Bombay Chronicle

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1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No. 322

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POLICE FIRE ON LUCKNOW CROWD

One Dies, Three Hurt

SEQUEL TO STUDENT AGITATION

LUCKNOW, August 2.

ONE PERSON DIED IN HOSPITAL AND THREE PERSONS, INCLUDING A STUDENT, WERE INJURED AS A RESULT OF POLICE OPENING FIRE ON A CROWD, MOSTLY OF STUDENTS, NEAR KANYAKUBJA COLLEGE HERE TODAY.

An unconfirmed report said that another person was killed on the spot in the firing.

ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL REPORTS, THE POLICE OPENED FIRE WHEN THE CROWD BECAME UNRULY AND THREW STONES AND TRIED TO FORCE ITS WAY INTO A POLICE OUTPOST. ELEVEN ROUNDS WERE FIRED.

Seventeen policemen, four transport and postal employees and some members of the public were injured in the stone-throwing and were treated in hospitals.

The crowd was marching to the Kanyakubja College whose students had refused to join the general strike called by some student leaders in support of the demand of the Ayurvedic College students for the provision of public medical service grades.

According to official sources the crowd, while passing the Chitwapur police outpost, booed the armed policemen there, and threw brickbats at them.

The policemen, patrolling the area withdrew into the outpost and some among the crowd then tried to force their way into the outpost.

LATHI-CHARGE

The officer in charge of the police station ordered a lathi-charge to disperse the crowd which continued to throw stones and brickbats at the police. Some students were injured in the lathi-charge.

A senior police official said that finding that the crowd was still pressing towards the police even after the lathi-charge and continued to attack policemen with stones, the magistrate on duty ordered firing in the air.

An official said that an unruly crowd of students attacked the city buses passing along the road and the glass panes of some vehicles were smashed.

The police have arrested five students and a car cleaner, all of whom were injured in the clash at the police outpost. The cleaner, who was taken to the police lock-up, was besmeared with blood all over his body.

The road leading to Kanyakubja College looked like the scene of a pitched battle. It was littered with stones, brickbats and broken glass panes of cars and buses.

After the firing incident the students formed into a procession and marched along the roads shouting slogans, followed by armed police in patrol cars.

The district magistrate issued an order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapons, collecting brickbats, stones or missiles, use of loudspeakers or megaphone, taking out or organising any procession without previous permission and spread of any alarmist rumours.

The order will remain in force for 15 days.

DEMONSTRATIONS

About 2,000 students demonstrated outside the Council House at midday. Stones were thrown at the building where armed police pickets stood guard.

Later they marched in a procession to the residences of the Chief Minister, the Education Minister and the Health Minister. They appealed to these Ministers to receive their representatives and hear their grievances. A spokesman of the students said that there was no response to their appeal.

A number of students also demonstrated and shouted slogans in front of local newspaper offices.

A number of shops in the city remained closed during the day despite shopkeepers' appeal to the students yesterday not to insist on closing shops. The shop keepers put their shutters down as batches of students kept moving in the main business areas. —PTI.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Aug. 2

A giant three-stage rocket will blast off from its launching pad here on the first trip around the moon in about two weeks, according to unofficial sources here and in Washington.—Reuter.

Thousand Die In Blast

NEW YORK, Aug. 2

More than 1,000 people are believed to have been killed in a series of explosions at an army munitions dump near Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

A town named Deodoro, 18 miles from Rio de Janeiro, is believed to have been wrecked, with hundreds of houses flattened, according to radio reports received here from Brazil.

The entire stock of 75 mm shells of the Brazilian First Army has been destroyed.

Fires set off by the explosions spread to the nearby housing estates, which largely constitutes the township of Deodoro, and debris raining down from the sky added to the confusion.

There is no accurate estimate available yet of the casualties. Hundreds of people have fled in terror from the area.

The Government has mustered all rescue, social and rehabilitation services to cope with the situation.—NAPEN.

NEHRU'S MESSAGE TO TITO

BELGRADE, August 2

A personal message from Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru was handed over to President Josip Broz Tito today by Indian Ambassador Ali Yavar Jung.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. Gur Narain Mehrotra (60), a veteran lawyer of Hardoi, has donated his eyes and body after death to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Lucknow.

PANT CONCERNED OVER SHORTFALL IN FOOD OUTPUT

SHILLONG, August 2

UNION Home Minister Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant expressed today his concern over shortfall in food production targets in the country and said "We cannot make any headway towards our goal of national prosperity as long as food imports continue to corrode our economy."

Pandit Pant, who was addressing the third meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council here today, said that even in States which had maintained the tempo of expenditure envisaged under the Second Five Year Plan performance in regard to food production had lagged behind the targets.

He regretted that the increase in irrigation facilities which had been provided in recent years continued to remain partially unutilised and cited the instance of Hirakud project where the additional area brought under cultivation was negligible.

The Union Home Minister drawing attention to special problems of the Eastern Zonal Region, said "The recent ugly incidents at Sylhet-Cachar border called for strengthening security measures to guard against attempts at infiltration or violation of the border.

"On the economic side, partition disintegrated communications in this area and inevitably upset agricultural and cottage economy of the people living in the border districts.

"Our difficulties have been accentuated by the regrettable fact that we have not been able to get from our neighbouring State any response to our keen desire to maintain friendly relations with it."

Pandit Pant told the Council, "The prosperity of various units in this zone is inevitably linked for economic opportunity and organisation of economic life do not recognise political barriers. Any hold-up or any restriction on even flow of production, agricultural and industrial, at any place in the zone will have immediate repercussions in other States."

The Zonal Council is being attended by Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam and Chief Commissioners of Manipur and Tripura, States Advisory Planning Commission and State Chief Secretaries and Development Commissioners and representatives of the Union Home Ministry.

Approach To Tribal Problem

Inaugurating the State Advisory Councils for Scheduled Tribes of Hills and Plains Districts and the State Advisory Board for Scheduled Castes, Pandit Pant said here today that the approach to the tribal problem should not be that of arrogance but of humility and affection.

The weaker section of society should be helped to come up to the level of others, he said. The question of advancement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was one which should engage the attention of all sensible men in the country.

There should be a sense of co-operation and dedication among the people and a feeling of oneness so that they might help the backward sections of the population to contribute fully in the building up of new India.

"Welfare of the people depends on welfare of the country," said Pandit Pant. "We are Indians and each one of us should act as a devoted son of the motherland."

"Whatever be the difficulties", Pandit Pant said, "we should face them. In fact they should spur us to action and greater devotion. Whatever we were we owed existence to India."

India had adopted the ideal of socialistic pattern of society and therefore equality of all had to be achieved, he said. The tribal population formed the vulnerable section of the society and others should justify the position they occupied by attending to the needs and requirements of those who had not attained that status.

The tribal people, said Pandit Pant, had their own culture which added to the richness and variety of Indian culture. They had quality which deserved praise. They had a feeling of pride and could hold against anyone. Their culture must be preserved in purity.

Pandit Pant also referred to the practice of Jhum, that is, shifting cultivation in various parts of Assam Hills.

He said that the pattern of cultivation should be improved and for that the Centre had allocated a substantial sum. Intensive community blocks were being

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

POPOV MEETS PRASAD

Mr. Lyuben Popov, Minister-designate of Bulgaria to India, presenting his letters of credence to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at a ceremony held in Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, on August 1, 1958.

TALKS TO END AGITATION IN KERALA FAIL

TRIVANDRUM, August 2.

THE conference convened by the Chief Minister to bring about a settlement of the students' agitation has failed, according to a joint statement issued by the representatives of the non-Communist parties who attended the conference.

The statement said the Chief Minister could not see his way to accepting the unanimous suggestions put forward by Mr. K. Kelappan, Sarvodaya leader, on behalf of all the participating non-Communist parties.

Mr. Kelappan advised the Government to concede the demand for one-anna boat fare concession to students of Kuttanad.

He also supported the students' demand for a general amnesty for all students who took part in the agitation and a public inquiry by a judicial officer into the conduct of the police.

The Chief Minister, according to the statement, could not accept the one-anna concession without an inquiry. He could not also agree to a general amnesty, but he said that the cases would be withdrawn on merits.

The Chief Minister however, agreed that a judicial officer, one in service or in retirement, could be appointed to go into the whole matter connected with the agitation.

The conference lasted four hours.

GENERAL SITUATION

Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon, president of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee, told reporters after the conference that the general situation in the State was not discussed by the conference as they felt that if the students' agitation was settled amicably it would be helpful to settle other issues also. But unfortunately the students' problem was not settled, he said.

Mr. Damodara Menon said that the situation was very grave and if the students' agitation continued, conditions in the State might deteriorate. It was unfortunate, he said, that the Government failed to realise the gravity of the situation.

Mr. Menon, Mr. Panampilly Govinda Menon and Mr. C. M. Stephen are proceeding to Delhi tomorrow to acquaint the Congress High Command with the situation in Kerala.

The student leaders who participated in the conference said in a joint statement that they had no alternative but to intensify and continue the struggle. Mr. M. Krishna Menon, convener of the Kerala Students' Action Council, said that they would decide on their future course of action in consultation with the parties concerned.

The signatories to the joint statement of the party leaders were Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon, president of the Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee, Mr. Panampilly Govinda Menon, Mr. K. C. M. Mehter and Mr. Thomas John (all Cong.); Mr. A. Sreedharan, general secretary of the Kerala P.S.P.; Mr. C. H. Mohammed Koya, Mr. Hassan Gani, Mr. Ibrahim Sulaiman Sait (Muslim League), Mr. Srikantan Nair, general secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party, Mr. Gopinathan Nair (R.S.P.), Mr. Matthai Manjuran (Kerala Socialist Party) and Mr. V. Gangadharan, former Speaker of the Travancore-Cochin Assembly.

Mr. A. Sreedharan, general se-

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Sunday Smile

"This game is more difficult than I thought!"

He Drank Radio-active Fluoride

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2

A Minnesota University scientist who drank five microcuries of radio-active fluoride as an experiment on June 20 announced today that he had not so far suffered any ill effects.

The University said it was the first test of this type.

The scientist, Dr. Wallace Armstrong, chief of the University's department of physiological chemistry, said the experiment showed that there is a limit to the amount of radio-active fluoride that can be accumulated in the bones.

The findings applied only to fluoride and had nothing to do with the effect of radiation on tissues, he said.—Reuter.

Latest Commercial

'Kerb' Rates at 10-36 P.M.

BOMBAY, August 2.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 168-8	to 168-12
Indian Iron	Rs. 24.28	to 24.32
Cotton Jarilla August	Rs. 668	0
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 676	0
Castorseed September	Rs. 164	4
Castorseed May	Rs. 160	4
Groundnut August	Rs. 191	12
Groundnut February	Rs. 185	8
Silver Saravan (Second)	Rs. 183	14
Gold Saravan (Second)	Rs. 106	2

RISING RIVERS SPELL DANGER

PATNA, Aug. 2

KOSI, "the river of sorrow" of north Bihar, is in spate and has inundated about 200 villages within its two massive embankments, according to reports received here today.

So far about 30,000 persons of the affected villages between the two embankments have been given shelter in the hutments constructed by the Kosi Rehabilitation Department.

NEW DELHI: The level of the river Jumna rose to 671.4 feet above sea level here this evening, which is 0.6 foot below the danger mark at the railway bridge. The river level has been steadily rising for the past few days.

A press note issued by the Delhi administration said that according to the present indications, the level would rise further and might cross the danger point by tonight.

Flood waters have entered low-lying agricultural fields in about 20 villages and families in these villages have been affected.

FARRUKHABAD: The level of the river Ganga touched the danger mark at Fatehgrah this morning.

The river Ramganga, dividing Farrukhabad from Hardoi district, is also reported to be in spate.

Four low-lying villages, Sarrah, Knatia, Kardhar and Siya—situated in Pargana Paramnagar of this district—are reported to have been submerged under water.

Kharif crop in this area is feared to have been badly damaged. —UPI-PTI.

Briton Shot In Cyprus Before Son

NICOSIA, Aug. 2

A British serviceman was shot dead here today by men using automatic weapons as he walked down a busy street holding his two-and-a-half-year-old son by the hand.

The gunmen came up behind them and shot the serviceman in the back. He fell and the boy crouched beside him, shouting, "daddy, daddy," and crying.

His cries brought out the wife of a serviceman living near the scene of the shooting in the Greek Cypriot suburb of Ayios Dhometios.

She took the little boy away and a passing British officer took the body of his father to hospital in his car.

The gunmen fled immediately after the shooting. The area was cordoned off and a number of Greek Cypriot youths were arrested.

The Chief Minister is believed to be keen that American forces should be withdrawn as early as possible but has said nothing in public so far to indicate his mind on how that could be achieved.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE

Rebel leaders have been conferring among themselves daily since the presidential election to review the new situation created. There were reports that some of their followers had threatened to begin passive resistance against the presence of American troops in the country.

But American troops reinforcements continued landing today. They consisted of 1,800 combat engineers, construction troops and helicopter ambulance units.

Offloading is expected to be completed over the week-end and will bring the American troops here to just under 12,000.

Meanwhile the Government of Prime Minister Sami Solh seemed today to be on the verge of break-up with one Cabinet Minister having already resigned and rumours of others following suit.

Pierre Edde, Minister of Finance, resigned yesterday, officially on grounds of ill-health but the fact was most pro-Government deputies had failed to support his brother Raymond, the only candidate opposing General Chehab in Thursday's presidential election.

His portfolio was taken over today by Joseph Shader, Minister of General Planning. Sami Soth himself has made it clear that he intends to quit as soon as President Camille Chamoun leaves office, which, according to current speculation may be well before the due date of September 23.—PTI & Reuter.

Pak Troops Driven Back

KARIMGANJ, Aug. 2

PAKISTANI troops trespassed into Indian territory at Rampur-Kasipunji, about twelve miles from Karimganj, and constructed a strong bunker on Indian soil early this week.

Indian border police have now driven away the Pakistani trespassers, it is authoritatively learnt here today.

The Surma river sector is quiet and Pakistan has returned to India two boats which were forcibly seized sometime back by Pakistani troops in the river Surma.

The boats were returned following a joint conference of the Sub-Divisional Officers of Silchar and Sylhet (Pakistan) held recently.—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Adhik Shravan Vad 4, 2014.
MUSLIM: Moharam 16, 1377.
PARSI: Asfandarmad 7, 1327.
SAKA: Shravana 12, 1880.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-16 a.m.
Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Moonrise 21-35
Moonset 9-11

Hightide: 1-54 a.m. 2-16 p.m.
Lowtide: 7-32 a.m. 8-28 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Last Quarter: Aug. 7.
New Moon: Aug. 15.

Iraqi Regime Recognised By America

WASHINGTON, August 2.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD RECOGNISED THE NEW IRAQI GOVERNMENT.

Other nations which accorded recognition to the new republic were Denmark, South Viet Nam, Lebanon, Portugal, Switzerland and Sweden.

PARIS: Diplomatic sources here said they expected France to recognise the new Iraqi regime shortly.

Iraq broke off relations with France in 1956 at the time of the Anglo-French Suez adventure.

AMAN: KING HUSSEIN TODAY DECREED THAT THE ARAB FEDERAL STATE OF JORDAN AND IRAQ HAD CEASED TO EXIST.—REUTER

Druze Boss Asks His Men To Hand In Arms

BEIRUT, August 2.

KEMAL JUMBLATT, tribal leader of the Druze rebels in south Lebanon, was reported today to have ordered his followers to hand in their arms.

The reports—not immediately confirmed—said he had told his men to gather at his palace headquarters at Moukhtara, in the Chouf area, where their arms would be placed "in storage."

Negotiations between representatives of the rebel opposition and the authorities were under way to end the three-month-old insurrection, authoritative sources said today.

The President-elect, General Fuad Chehab might meet opposition leaders to plan steps to end the rebellion which, according to one opposition spokesman, has cost them 3,000 lives.

Opposition leaders ordered an armed truce immediately after the election of General Chehab as the new President. But at the same time they refused to lay down their arms until their major objectives—the resignation of President Chamoun and the withdrawal of American forces were achieved.

General Chehab is reported to believe that American forces should be withdrawn as early as possible but has said nothing in public so far to indicate his mind on how that could be achieved.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE

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Bullet Kills U.S. Soldier

BEIRUT, Aug. 2

An American soldier died here last night by a sniper's bullet, it was officially revealed today.

An American army spokesman said that the soldier, an army sergeant, was shot in the throat while travelling along a city street in a jeep.

The jeep was hit several times and two tyres were punctured but two other American soldiers in the vehicle were unharmed.

The Lebanese authorities were co-operating in the investigation, the spokesman said.

The sergeant, whose name is being withheld, is the fifth fatal casualty among the American forces here, but the first to be killed other than by accident.—Reuter.

MURPHY FLIES TO BAGHDAD

BEIRUT, Aug. 2

Mr. Robert Murphy, President Eisenhower's special Middle East envoy, flew to Baghdad today.

Landslides Near Darjeeling

DARJEELING, August 2.

Train and motor services between Darjeeling and Siliguri have been affected owing to landslides as a result of intermittent rains for the last few days.

The landslides are reported to have occurred between Sepoy Jhora and Gayabari.

Repairs now under way are expected to be completed soon.—PTI

STOP PRESS

KERALA DECISIONS

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 2

The Government of Kerala tonight announced that it was prepared to declare a general amnesty and withdrawal of all cases connected with the students' agitation. It said that a judicial inquiry would be instituted into the question whether the one-anna boat fare concession existed in the Kuttanad area before the Water Transport Corporation came into being or whether it was sufficient to allow a general concession of 50 per cent to all students. Pending such an inquiry, the announcement said, bona-fide students would be allowed free travel on boats on production of identification certificates from the headmasters of the respective institutions.—PTI.

IRAQ WILL NOT BUY ARMS FROM RUSSIA

BONN, August 2.

MR. ABDUL JABBAR JOMARD, NEW IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED HERE TODAY THAT IRAQ WOULD NOT BUY RUSSIAN ARMS AT PRESENT AND THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAD NOT RENOUNCED THE BAGHDAD PACT.

But the new Iraqi Government had made the pact "no longer effective," and further co-operation with members of the pact depended on their future attitude he told a correspondent of Die Welt, a West German newspaper.

It was not at present necessary for Iraq to buy Russian arms in spite of the halting of supplies of western arms, Mr. Jomard said.

The new government would co-operate most closely with Cairo but, for the time being, would not become part of the United Arab Republic, he said.

Perhaps the Iraqi people wished Iraq to accede to the U A R but the situation was not yet clear, he said.

The basic principle of the new Government's foreign policy was neutrality, he added.

Four people were burned to death when a tram burst into flames and set fire to a house in a suburb of Oslo on Saturday.

A Few Showers Likely

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A few showers on Sunday have been forecast for Bombay city and suburbs.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 30 degrees centigrade, one degree above normal, minimum 27 degrees, two above normal.

Total rainfall at Colaba since June 1: 1,696 mm., 569 mm. above normal.

Santa Cruz had a maximum temperature of 30 degrees centigrade, which was one degree above normal; the minimum was 26 degrees, two above normal.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH, P.W.D.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited from the reputed registered Firms of Central P.W.D. or Andhra Pradesh P.W.D. and registered Contractors of Andhra Pradesh, P.W.D. for the works mentibned below:

The intending tenderers shall produce, satisfactory evidence of their having carried out R.C.C. works particularly driving of Pile Foundatioon.

The tenders, should be accompanied by detailed designs, statement of quantities and working drawings etc., in support of their quotations:

Sr. No.	Name of work	Amount of contract	Form of Agreement	Earnest Money to accompany the tender in shape of Challan only
		Rs.		Rs.
1.	Extension to State-Central Library, at Afzal Gunj, Hyderabad (1st. Phase) up-to Plinth level, on Precast Pile foundations.	2,52,500/-	Lump sum	6,313/-
2.	do. do. On Cast in situ pile foundations.	2,52,500/-	Lump sum	6,313/-

1. The tenders will be received upto 3-30 P.M. on dated 25-8-1958 Monday.

2. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 4-00 P.M. on dated 25-8-1958 Monday.

3. Tender form with schedule of rates and specification etc., will be sold on working days between Office hours from 11-8-1958 to 18-8-1958 (both days inclusive on payment of Rs. 10=12 nP (Rupees sixteen and twelve Naya Paisa). This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

4. The whole work is to be completed within 4 months from the date of signing the Agreement Bond (to be reckoned as date of markout).

5. Only those Contractors who have produced their Income Tax and Sales Tax Clearance Certificates are eligible to tender for the work.

6. The work is to be carried out as per M.D.S.S. and Indian Standard Code of Practice for Plain and reinforced concrete.

Sd/- K. RAMASWAMY, Suptd. Eng. P.W.D.
H. Qrs. Circle, Hyd. Dn.

(4018)

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME.
(GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY)

NOTICE

QUOTATIONS are invited only in sealed cover and in prescribed form, from Manufacturers, Importers or their representatives, for prices of scheduled drugs and appliances to be supplied to insured persons under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme (Government of Bombay) on or before 16th August, 1958.

Those firms whose quotations for supply of these drugs to the Approved Chemists and Government Medical Stores at Diagnostic Centres are accepted by this office will be required to supply at the rates quoted against cash payment in case of approved chemists and on credit to the Medical Stores on receipt of orders.

A copy of the prescribed form with list of scheduled drugs and appliances can be had from the office of the Administrative Medical Officer, Indian Mercantile Chambers (4th Floor), Nicol Road, Bombay 1 either in person or by sending a self addressed stamped (4 annas) envelope on presentation of a Crossed Postal Order of Re. 1/- payable separately for Ayurvedic drugs and Allopathic drugs and appliances to the undermentioned.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEDICAL OFFICER.

(4006)

NO TAX ON DANCE AND MUSIC

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PEOPLE in Bombay State will have to pay no entertainment tax for musical and dance programmes in future.

The Government of Bombay is understood to have decided to exempt musical and dance programmes.

A notification is expected to be issued by the Government in a few days' time in this connection.

Musical programmes will include Mushaira, Kavi Sammelan, classical and light music.

The Government of Bombay only last month exempt dramas and tamashas from entertainment tax.

Due to the new exemption the Government will loose over a lakh of rupees.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 976 cases arrested 342 persons and seized 857 gallons of illicit liquor and one gallon of foreign liquor, during the week ended July 24.

CAPE CANAVERAL: The United States on Friday postponed an attempt to launch an 'Atlas' Inter-Continental missile. Mechanical difficulties were given as the reason for the postponement.

Hereditary Village Servants To Go

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Government of Bombay has decided to make a start with the abolition of the watans of inferior village servants existing in the pre-reorganisation area of the State and in the Marathwada districts.

A Bill in this connection, which is proposed to be introduced in the coming session of the Legislature, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of July 30.

The village servants, who still continue to serve are (1) Patels or Matadars and (2) inferior village servants such as Mahars, Vethias, Vartanias, Jaglias, etc.

The abolition of the watans is proposed to be done in the same manner as the abolition of other watans or inams in the State.

On the abolition of the watans, the watandars will be freed from their obligation to render any service to Government.

The bill, however, provides for the regrant of the resumed land to the watandar on payment of a nominal occupancy price equal to six or three times the assessment according as the land was or was not assigned for the remuneration of the officiator. Many of the watan lands are in the occupation of non-watandars.

COMPENSATION

On the abolition of the watan, the watandar will get compensation equal to seven times the amount of the nuksan, i.e., assessment less judi, which he is enjoying in respect of land, assigned for the remuneraation of his office.

If he is holding any cash allowance, he will get compensation equal to seven times the amount of the allowance. For the abolition of his right to receive customary fees and perquisites, compensation equal to three times his annual average receipts from these fees or perquisites will be paid to him.

STIPENDIARY VILLAGE SERVANTS

On the abolition of these watans, stipendiary village servants will be appointed in villages for the performance of duties which the watandars are at present rendering.

The outgoing inferior servants would be eligible for stipendiary appointments.

in the performance of their duties.

Governor Of Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay will be in Nagpur from August 6 to 16.

PNOMPENH: Ngo Dinh Nhu, vice-Premier of South Viet Nam, will arrive in Pnompenh on Tuesday for a meeting with Prince Norodon Sihanouk.

Mrs. Sumati Morarjee Says:

India Must Make Ships' Engines, Boilers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MRS. SUMATI MORARJEE, managing director of Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., said that India should not only expand the activities of her present ship-building yard, but should also take effective steps for the establishment of a second ship-building yard and a well-laid out workshop for the manufacture of engines and boilers.

Any foreign exchange that was spent for that purpose would bring rich dividends, she said.

Not only would it prevent the present drain, but it would also continue to save crores of rupees every year as India would become more and more self-sufficient in the matter of manufacturing engines and boilers and constructing ships.

It would provide excellent opportunities for higher and more varied practical training for engineers in their own country.

PRIORITY

She appealed to the Government to accord the highest possible priority to the solution of two vital questions—starting the manufacture of engines and boilers and expanding rapidly the existing capacity for building ships in the country.

She was speaking on the occasion of the annual prize-giving ceremony and variety entertainment programme of the Bombay branch of the Directorate of Marine Engineering training this evening.

VITAL ROLE

Sea personnel played a very crucial and vital role in promoting the economy, maintaining the security and preserving the strategy of a maritime country, she said.

The greatness, efficiency and the capacity for service of the personnel would depend upon high and noble traditions that they would build up in their career at sea.

These traditions would become the precious heritage of those who would come after them, she told the cadets.

Mrs. Morarjee referred to the proposals before the Government in regard to the facilities for officers at sea for passing their time.

Ship-owners would always consider with great sympathy any decision that the Government might take in this connection and would put forth their best efforts to co-operate with them in implementing the same she declared.

The tendency of securing shore jobs at the earliest possible moment without fulfilling the mission of a sea career, would become a story of the past and all would do their best to fulfil their normal time at sea in cherishing the traditions of the merchant navy and in discharging their duties towards the country, she hoped.

GROWING

The Indian merchant navy had been steadily expanding, she said. When all the ships for which orders had been placed were delivered, India would have 175 ships of about 860,000 GRT.

This tonnage was bound to increase before the end of the Second plan.

It was, therefore, obvious that they would need a much larger number of engineers that they had today to man their ships.

They had yet a long distance to cover to reach the goal of two million tons, she said. They had to increase the number of trainees year after year in such a manner as would enable them to man all their ships with Indian engineers.

62 QUIT

Engineers after receiving their certificates of competency did not generally remain at sea for the normal period of service, she said.

During the last three years 62 engineers serving with Scindia Company left its service within a period of five to nine years after their appointment.

They had to engage, she said, with the permission of the Government, 39 young men as uncertified engineers during the last two years in addition to the employment given to the cadets from the training college.

It was admitted in all responsible quarters, she said, that both the navigating officers and the marine engineers should be given the fullest opportunity for studying and examining the different parts of the engines and boilers, while they were under construction.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

Without practical and all-round knowledge and experience of these engines and boilers not only would the training of their officers and engineers be incomplete but they would also not be in a position to maintain them with economy and efficiency or repair them with efficiency and in time.

With the establishment of workshops for the building of engines and boilers in the country and with the establishment of a special class at the Marine Engineering College for higher studies, Indian engineers would be able to obtain higher proficiency, both theoretical and practical, as extra Chief Engineers in their own country.

She was of the opinion that India should have its own workshop for the building of boilers and engines in the country.

NEW FACILITIES

It was indeed a matter of great satisfaction that ever since India became independent, its national Government had been making laudable efforts for providing technical training and giving practical experience to young men and women in all important walks of national life and activities.

Under British rule, India did not have either a nautical and engineering college or a Directorate of Marine Engineering Training.

Mrs. Morarjee said: "You are, therefore, very fortunate that you can now take advantage of both these institutions which have been set up in the country."

BIG OUTLAY

SHE SAID THAT AFTER INDEPENDENCE, THE GOVERNMENT HAD SPENT OVER RS. TWO CRORES IN ESTABLISHING, MAINTAINING AND EXPANDING TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR INDIA'S OFFICERS AND SEAMEN.

She understood that for running the Nautical and Engineering College and maintaining the Directorate of Marine Engineering Training, the Government had been spending about Rs. 15 lakhs per annum.

Citing a few facts and figures, Mrs. Morarjee said that apart from crores of rupees which India had to find for the purchase of second-hand ships from abroad, during the past ten years, it had to spend nearly Rs. 30 crores by way of foreign exchange for the 28 ships which she got constructed in foreign yards.

COST OF ENGINES

This was not the whole story, Mrs. Morarjee added. During the Second Plan period, India had already placed orders abroad for the construction of new ships costing more than Rs. 20 crores.

Twenty-one ships had already been built in Vizag and orders for building 13 ships during the Second Plan period had already been placed with that Yard.

In the absence of the workshops manufacturing engines and boilers within the country, India had no alternative but to import them from foreign lands.

It was estimated that nearly Rs. 12 crores would have to be spent as foreign exchange to meet the cost of the boilers and engines that would have to be imported for installing them in 34 ships which would be completed in the Vizag Yard by 1961.

The welcome address of the Director-General of Shipping Dr. N. Singhji, was read out since he could not attend the prize-distribution ceremony.

Mr. A. Hastind, Deputy Director of Marine Engineering Training, read the annual report.

A Burning Problem

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ONE hundred and fifty-two persons lost their lives in Bombay due to burning accidents during the first six months of this year.

In most of the cases the victims were women.

Their ages ranged between 19 and 40.

There were a few cases wherein men sustained accidental burns and died. But, evidently there was no case in which a man ended his life, by burning.

In most of the women's cases the verdict of the city Coroner was suicide by burning.

In a few cases women also sustained accidental burns while lighting either a stove or a sigree.

Domestic quarrels were allegedly the cause for suicide, in the women's cases.

Bombay Today

Bombay State Hotels Federation: Meeting at Brahmin Sabha Hall, Charni Road, Girgaum, 4 p.m.

Bal Bhavan: Mr. S. R. Dongre will relate stories to children in Marathi at 5-15 p.m.

Communist Party Of India: Public meeting on Kerala police firing at Shivaji Park. Mr. S. A. Dange will speak, 6 p.m. Earlier the party will take out a procession from Kamgar Maidan, Parel at 4-30 p.m., said it will join the meeting at Shivaji Park.

United Lodge of Theosophists: Public lecture on 'Man—Visible and Invisible' at Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

Public Meeting: Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. a public meeting will be held at Jinnah Hall when Mr. Shankarrao More, Mr. Mustufa Faki and Mr. Rafiq Zakaria will speak on Middle East Situation', 6-30 p.m.

Public meeting: Of residents of Kerala State will be held to protest against Kerala firing Baig Mohommed Baig, Mohamed Ali Road, 8 p.m.

Ticket-Faker Bound Over

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V G Majithia and Mr. J M Fernandes of the Spurious Ticket Checking Squad attached to the Central Railway Headquarters, detected a person on 29 Down Nagpur Express on July 28 between Kalyan and Igatpuri in the process of exchanging a long distance ticket for a short distance old ticket.

He was prosecuted and was convicted by the First Class Judicial Magistrate, Kalyan, under Section 420 IPC and bound over with a personal surety of Rs 100 for a period of one year.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

7-45 D Dhruv, vocal, 8-15 S Gulgaonkar, 12-00 Manila Mandal, 12-40 Western Music.

12-15 G Thakore, 12-40 A Karnataki, 12-55 V Pradhan, 20-15 D Dhruv, 21-15 Dhwanichitra, 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 22-00 YWCA choir, 22-40 Sinfonietta

VARIATIONS

7-20 A Karnataki, vocal, 7-45 S Patwardhan, 8-00 P Chandrachud, 9-00 Konkani Prog, 12-30 G Thakore, 13-10 S Patwardhan, 14-00 S Sharma.

18-10 P Chandrachud, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog., 21-30 Dhwanichitra, 21-50 Geet Manjusha, 22-30 Shiv Kumar Sharma.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY "A": 18-45 AMIRBAI KARNATAKI: Hindi Songs.

BOMBAY "A": 21-30 BAMBAI RADIO VADYAVRINDA: Basantikadar aur Dhun, composed and conducted by D'Amel.

BOMBAY "B": 21-40 APALYA PUDHEEL PRASHNA: Talk (Marathi) on the development activities of the Bombay State.

BOMBAY "B": 22.00 NALINI GULGAONKAR: Vocal Music

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 38.09 M. 25.21M.

8-00 Instrumental and Vocal; 8-30 Song Miscellany; 9-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items; 9-27 Today's Highlights; 9-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.79 M. 25.21 M.

10-15 Music Mosaic; 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories; 11-00 Music potpourri; 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 m. 25.27 M.

14-00 Instrumental and vocal, 14-15 Mixed Melodies; 14-30 Request programme; 15.00 A programme for the family; 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 M. 30.82 M.

18-30 Programme in different Indian languages; 19-00 You asked for it; 19-30 Musical bouquet; 20-00 Listeners' letters; 20-15 Favourite songs; 20-30 Anything goes; 20-45 Music of films; 21-00 Folk and Regional Music; 21-15 Tunefully yours; 21-30 Tomorrow's Highlight; 21-45 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Morning Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-15 Rupavalia, 7-30 Ghulam Ke Gulshan, 8-00 For Children, 17-30 Radio Sangeet, 18-00 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 18-15 Ketuman Parchi, 18-45 Geet Gurjari, 19-45 CHITRAPAT Sangeet, 21-25 Varsha Geet, 21-30 Kunti.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-30 L Kelkar, 9-00 Kavya Gan, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 18-15 Sabras, 20-45 P Shinde, 22-00 L Jadhav.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet, 7-45 Sugam Sangeet, 12-00 Geeta ani Ramdas, 12-30 Vadya Lahiri, 18-00 Tantrakari, 18-20 N S Khalikar 20-15 Looha Asava.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 Tudipadalgal, 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 18-15 Kadambam, 20-30 Violin recital, 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-45 Hanada Henchike, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 17-30 Western Music, 18-15 For Villages, 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Favourites, 8-00 Requests, 9-00 Story hour, 9-15 Remembered Yesterday, 9-30 Trend show, 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen, 6-30 BBC news, 6-40 Home news, 6-45 South Sea, 7-30 Cocktail time, 7-45 Music round the world, 8-00 HI-FI, 8-30 Favourites, 9-00 On wings of song, 9-30 Music to remember, 10-00 Greetings pro.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.97 m. 9-30 to 18-15 — 13.92 m.)

9-30 From the Editorials, 9-45 Composer of the week, 9-45 Commonwealth of song, 10-30 Sunday Service, 11-00 News, 11-15 Sports round-up, 11-30 Take it from here, 12-00 World Premiere, 12-15 For Children, 14-15 Concerto Haricock half-hour, 15-40 Music from the Continent, 16-15 London forum, 16-45 Sandy Macpherson, 17-45 Chis Cowley, 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m. 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club).

V. O. A. — 25.26 and 42.19 metres

HINDI: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club—The new Brussels Fair Stamp; American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH: 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference USA.

Weevils Invade City Godowns

BIG DAMAGE TO GRAINS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUSANDS of tons of foodgrains, stored in different godowns in the city, are said to have been infested with weevils resulting in lakhs of rupees of damage.

The grains affected are mostly stored in Government of India godowns in Parel, Naigaum and Sewri.

Inquiries made by a reporter of this paper showed that about three to four weeks ago there was a sudden "invasion" of the godowns by millions of weevils.

This was attributed by knowledgeable sources to negligence on the part of the godown authorities to take proper precautionary steps to check insect infestation.

The mass invasion of the weevils has proved to be such a nuisance to residents of the neighbouring areas that some of them have actually shifted from their homes and those who have no alternative accommodation sleep in the open, despite the inclement weather.

A tour of the areas showed that the weevils crept into the food of people living in neighbouring houses, their clothes, got under their beds and, in many cases, entered the eyes of people, causing serious inflammation.

EPIDEMIC FEARED

A number of residents who were interviewed told this reporter that life was impossible because of the presence of the weevils on such a mass scale and unless the authorities did something to exterminate the pests, with modern high-powered insecticides, there was a fear of epidemics, like cholera and other diseases spreading.

In certain godowns in the Naigaum area particularly, the stocks of foodgrains have decomposed to such an extent that the smell which permeates to neighbouring areas is so foul that it has become the biggest nuisance to people residing in the locality.

Various representations have been made to the highest officials of the Food Department of the Union Government by influential people.

Similar representations have also been made to the Health authorities of the Bombay Municipal Corporation — to no avail so far.

Even some Municipal Corporators have taken up the matter with the proper authorities without any results.

Inquiries showed that nothing has been done so far just because of 'red tape' and, it is learnt, instead of tackling the nuisance immediately the authorities have instituted an inquiry to find out who is responsible for the negligence which caused the weevil evil.

Proving Flight To Moscow

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Air-India International's Super-G Constellation, "Rani of Agra" will leave Bombay on August 4, on a proving flight to Moscow. The route will be Delhi, Taskhent and Moscow.

Among other Government representatives on board the proving flight will be Mr. M. M. Philip, Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communications and Mr. K. M. Raha, Director General of Civil Aviation.

An Air-India International handout says: "In order to commemorate the first Delhi-Moscow air service, a special flight cover will be issued by Air-India. Arrangements are being made with the General Post Office to deface the stamp with a special cachet. Philatelists and others interested may obtain the first flight covers from Air-India's office at Bombay on payment of 0.90 nP, being the postage to be affixed on the flight cover."

The inaugural service from Delhi to Moscow will leave Delhi on August 14, and continue thereafter on an initial frequency of one flight a week.

Ward Boy Ends Life

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, August 2.

Damu Laxman Pawar, a ward boy in the Civil Hospital of Thana, ended his life by drowning in a tank nearby.

It is said that he had often quarrels with his wife and that he was tired of her.

Two Persons Sustain Acid Burns

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons sustained acid burns in Agripada area yesterday.

They were attacked by some persons with acid bulbs.

The Agripada police said that they have arrested three persons in this connection.

In the first case the complainant sustained injuries on his face.

In the second case the victim was injured at two places on his person.

The arrested persons, Babu Abdul Rauf, Mohamed Ali Ahemad and Lala Ramzan were produced before Mr. D. D. Yennemadi Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court today.

The counsel for Lala Ramzan and Abdul Rauf requested the Court to reduce the bail amount as the injuries were of minor nature but the Court rejected the request stating that the accused had used acid to injure the complainants. It was a serious offence.

The accused were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 750 each.

Village Panchayats Superseded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The group village panchayat of Haripura, in Sabarkantha District and the village panchayat of Sarod in Broach District have been superseded by the Government of Bombay for a period of one year, the first from July 10 1958, and the other from July 11, 1958.

These village panchayats are superseded for their failure to levy taxes and for making default

BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS TO BE SENT ABROAD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAS DECIDED TO SEND ABROAD DURING 1958-59 SIX BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS FOR POST-GRADUATE STUDIES.

Scholarships will be awarded for post-graduate courses as well as for research work, preferably in medicine, engineering, agriculture, science or technology.

Arrangements for instruction will be made primarily in the United Kingdom.

Candidates with second class in a Master's degree examination or a second class in a Bachelor's degree examination with qualifications in engineering or medicine will be considered for these scholarships.

Government servants will be eligible to apply for scholarships under the scheme. If selected, they will be entitled to special terms regarding pay, leave, etc.

Selection of candidates will be made by a Selection Committee consisting of the Minister for Social Welfare as Chairman, and other officers of Government.

Intending candidates should apply to Government in the Labour and Social Welfare Department before September 1, in the prescribed form, copies of which will be made available by that Department on demand.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

KISORE MADAN and Gamjasing Ramsing were arrested by the Kingsway police on July 31 under the Bombay Prohibition Act on a charge of possession of 32 seers of Ganja worth Rs. 7,680.

They were produced before Mr. P. S. Gaonker, presidency magistrate, Bandra, when accused Kison was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000, while the bail period of other accused was extended.

*

Eleven gallons of illicit liquor was allegedly found in a chawl in Khandwalla compound, Santa Cruz East.

The Santa Cruz police who carried out the raid have arrested on July 31, evening one Sohagansing Rajnarayansingh.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

ASSAULT CHARGE

Faridabal Liddar was arrested by the Kingsway police on July 31 on a charge of assaulting a public servant in discharge of his duties.

The police released the accused on bail. At the Bandra court, the bail period was extended.

*

Babu Ramnath Patel alias Balkrishna Lukhma Kate and Jagannath Shivram Palav were arrested by the Malad police on a charge of assaulting the complainant with knife and umbrella.

At the Bandra court they were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

HOUSE-BREAKING

Liyakat Hussein Ali Hussein was arrested on July 31 by the Mahim police as he is allegedly concerned in a house-breaking and theft case in which cash and provision stores valued at Rs. 640 were found stolen.

ACQUITTED

Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, Bandra court, found Shantilal Punjalal Shah and his father Punjalal not guilty of the charge under Section 9(a) of the Central Excise and Salt Act 1944 of removing tobacco bags without permit and ordered them to be acquitted.

The magistrate upheld the plea of the accused that the prosecution was time-barred under Rule 207 of Central Excise Rules, 1944 as the same was not launched within six months and ordered them be acquitted.

MEANS TO HELP LABOUR TO SAVE FOR THE NATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADDRESSING a meeting of Labour Welfare Officers held under the auspices of the National Institute of Labour Management, Mr. N. T. Mone, Finance Secretary to the Government of Bombay and Director of Small Savings, exhorted them to espouse small savings as a national cause among the industrial workers.

Bombay State, he said, had over 220 large textile mills, employing a million workers with an average annual wage per worker of between Rs. 1,000 and 1,200.

Even if every industrial worker contributed only Re. 1 per month to the small savings scheme, labour would be contributing a handsome sum of Rs. 1 crore to the scheme.

As in Coimbatore, Hyderabad and Bangalore, contribution of labour could be obtained in a practical way if the employer gave the worker an initial advance of about one week's pay. This advance could be returned by the workers in convenient instalments spread over a year.

TRADE UNIONS

Mr. Mone said that Trade unions, irrespective of their political faith, could support this national cause by themselves becoming small savings agents.

In large industrial establishments, industrial workers had their own co-operative societies. These societies could also become small savings agents and could make investments on behalf of the workers from their savings accounts by obtaining the necessary authorisation of their members.

On its own also, he added, each society could invest a sum up to Rs. 1.5 lakhs on small savings Certificates.

The Government of India, Mr. Mone said, had now amended the Payment of Wages Act whereby an employee could authorise the employer to deduct from his wages his contribution to small savings

On the strength of these consent slips the employer and the trade union, by co-operation, could obtain contributions of labour to small savings.

The employers who managed their own provident funds or were otherwise exempt from the Provident Fund Act could invest the maximum out of provident funds to small savings.

HinduTemple For Berlin

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first Hindu temple to be built in Germany is to go up in West Berlin, it is learned here.

The temple is being erected by the Indian community in Berlin.

Mr. J. C. Bodhe, an architect of Bombay who recently visited Berlin, has been commissioned to draw up building plans.

The temple will be dedicated to the deity, Laxmi-Narayan.

The temple will also serve a cultural centre for the 4,000-strong Indian community in Berlin.

It is estimated that construction of the temple will cost approximately Rs. 1,000,000.

Revision Plea Dismissed

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Aug. 2.

The Additional Sessions Judge of Thana dismissed a criminal revision application filed by Datto Khandoo Shinde of Thana.

The application was against the decision of Mr. M. A. Shaikh, first class judicial magistrate, Thana, who had discharged Mr. S. K. Aher former Police Sub-Inspector of Thana.

Mr. Dixit appeared for the complainant-applicant; while Mr. D. D. Potnis appeared for Mr. Aher.

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Mrs. Nehru On Peace Mission

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2

MRS. RAMESHWARI Nehru, chairman of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, was unanimously chosen by the delegates to the recently concluded Stockholm Congress on Peace and Disarmament to meet the Secretary-General of the United Nations and personally present the decisions of the Congress to him, according to a report received here today.

Mrs. Nehru has reached New York and after meeting the U.N. Secretary-General will return to India via London and Cairo.

The Stockholm Congress adopted a declaration on disarmament and a message to the people of the world on the situation in West Asia.

The declaration said that the disarmament problem must not be frozen pending the settlement of political complications.

As the first step towards disarmament the Congress demanded that Britain and the United States should immediately and unconditionally discontinue nuclear tests.

The message on the Middle East said that the Anglo-American intervention there threatened to convert West Asia into a battlefield and endangered peace throughout the world.

It called for halting this aggression and demanded withdrawal of foreign troops from West Asia.—PTI.

Indo-Italian Air Pact

NEW DELHI, August 2.

The delegations of the Government of India and the Government of the Italian Republic initialled here, today, a civic air transport agreement governing the operation of air services between the two countries and points beyond.

Mr. K. M. Raha, Director-General of Civil Aviation of India, initialled the agreement on behalf of the Indian delegation and General R. Gentile, Deputy Director-General of Civil Aviation and Air Traffic of Italy, on behalf of the Italian delegation.

The two delegations will now submit the initialled agreement to their respective governments.—UPI.

I. A. F. Plane Crash Inquiry

NEW DELHI, August 2.

A court of enquiry has been ordered into the I.A.F. aircraft crash yesterday near Digri Sanatorium in Midnapore.

According to information reaching Air headquarters the aircraft was not a Canberra as reported earlier but a single-seater jet machine.

The pilot was able to abandon the aircraft and make a safe descent with the help of a parachute.—PTI.

An anti-submarine frigate for the Indian Navy, the "Kirpani," will be launched in Glasgow on August 19.

Training, Hard Work Are Key To Success, Nehru Tells Youth

DEHRA DUN, August 2.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU yesterday reiterated his confidence in his mental and physical capability to work much more than those of his age and urged the younger generation to equip and train itself to shoulder the burdens of the country.

Addressing a public meeting he said, "People like me are now old enough but unabashedly they still think they can do much more than others. Despite all this I still think I can work more—both physically and mentally. I have at least this confidence in myself that I can work more than others."

"Men of my generation," he added, "have now only a few years more before them and ultimately it will be for the younger generation to bear the responsibilities of the nation.

"For this they should be given every opportunity to train and equip themselves from now. Remember we have to compete with very big people and very powerful and developed countries and we have to be prepared for that."

JAIL BENEFITS

"Why I have this much confidence in myself?" Mr. Nehru asked and replied: "It is because of training and continuous hard work. It is said that a genius is 99 per cent sweat (meaning hard labour) and one per cent inspiration."

As to how he got this training, Nehru said the opportunity came when he served various terms of imprisonment.

'By spending some time in jail, I think I have added a few years to my life," he added.

The second reason for his thinking that he could still do more work, Mr. Nehru said, was his "confidence in the people of my country."

"If you do not have this confidence, then it all becomes just paper work and a lifeless routine. I have confidence in my people that given the proper opportunity they will be able to shoulder great responsibilities and the country's future will be bright."

5,000 TAKE PLEDGE

Amidst deafening cheers Mr. Nehru concluded "I have this confidence and I think you all will have to have it."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, former Defence Minister, announced that five thousand persons had signed a pledge promising to work throughout their life for the unity and solidarity of the country.

They had also pledged to combat all fissiparous tendencies which sought to create differences among the people.—PTI.

Shroff's Tips On Free Enterprise

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, a prominent industrialist, said here today that the healthy growth of democracy would be impeded if the concentration of economic power in Government was allowed unabated.

Mr. Shroff was inaugurating the Ahmedabad centre of the Forum of Free Enterprise this morning.

Mr. Amritlal Hargovinddas, veteran industrialist presided.

Mr. Shroff said that attempts were being made in this country to denounce profit-motive, though there was nothing to be ashamed about it.

It was unfortunate that the private sector which accounted for whatever industrialisation that as achieved, was being run down and encroached upon with "misconceived notions" about planned economy, he added.

He said there was need to mobilise public opinion for imaginative economic policies.

Mr. Shroff asked business men to shed what he called fear complex and said that when criticism was called for they must not hesitate to speak out even if that meant displeasing those in power.

In his presidential address, Mr. Amritlal Hargovinddas urged the Government to give up "discrimination" between the private and public sector in respect of encouragement and assistance.

He criticised the Government for "attempting to expand public sector at the cost of the private sector whose elimination will mean tremendous damage to the industrial progress of the country.—PTI.

DS DESAI'S TRIBUTE TO TILAK

POONA, Aug. 2

Paying a tribute to the memory of Lokmanya Tilak at a function held here yesterday, Mr. D. S. Desai, Bombay's Minister for Public Works, said that the Lokmanya fought for freedom throughout his life and drew his inspiration as a public leader from the masses.

Reminding the people about the great work of the Lokmanya in organising public opinion for the achievement of Swaraj, the minister said that Lokmanya Tilak always game more importance to the nation than to a political party.

As a great leader, he belonged to the whole country.

The death anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak was celebrated at the District Local Board premises where an oil painting of Lokmanya Tilak was unveiled by the minister.

UNION QUITS AITUC

CHHINDWARA August 2.

A session of the Madhya Pradesh mine-workers union held at Datia East Colliery last month end decided to sever connection with the All-India Trade Union Congress (AITUC).

The session passed a resolution saying that the AITUC has ceased to be a non-party trade union organisation.

Mr. R K Haldulkar, Forward Bloc leader presided.—H.S.

Four LSS MLAs Join Congress

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Four members of the West Bengal Legislature Assembly belonging to Lok Sevak Sangha of Purulia have joined the Congress Parliamentary Party.

They are: Mr. Sagar Mahato, Mr. Bhim Chandra Mahato, Mr. Satya Kinkar Mahato and Mr. Nakul Chandra Sahis.

With the addition of these members the present strength of the Congress Assembly Party stands at 161.—UPI.

Mrs. Sinha On Small Savings

NEW DELHI, August 2.

Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Deputy Minister, Finance, will broadcast a talk in Hindi on the importance of the Small Savings scheme in the Working Women's Programme of All India Radio, Delhi, on Sunday, August 3, at 9 a.m.

The talk can be heard on Delhi 'A'.

Problems Still Unsolved

PSP LEADER HITS GOVERNMENT

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

MR. TRILOKI SINGH, leader of the Opposition in the U.P. Assembly yesterday accused the Government of having failed to lead the country to peace and prosperity.

Mr. Singh who was addressing a gathering of PSP workers said although twelve years had passed since the country had achieved its independence, the problems of food, unemployment and education had not been solved.

All this showed that the present Government was incapable of delivering the goods to the people and so long as the present Government remained, the economic condition of the people could not improve and the country could not forge ahead.

NATION'S WEALTH

The PSP leader said that they could ill afford to forget that they were the national wealth of the country and the responsibility of building up the country developed on them.

It was wrong to say that this or that party or individual was responsible for the freedom of the country.

It was only the people who were as a whole instrumental in bringing freedom.

He vehemently criticised the Government for having failed to bring about any change in the country, whether economic or social.

Mr. Singh urged the people to study and realise the present situation and try to judge things in their perspective.

"If you are quite conscious of what is happening in the country and of the need of the people and if you can create a social political and economic consciousness among the people you will be able to lead the country to peace and prosperity," he said.

He warned the PSP workers not to feel complacent over the victory of party members in the general and by-elections but to harness their energy fully towards strengthening of the organisation.

Mr. Singh said that he could not understand when the policy and principles of the PSP were liked by many people why they failed to enrol members in large numbers.

Explaining the defects of the PSP, Mr. Singh stated that lack of organisation and too much of complacency about the Party's strength were in his opinion mainly responsible for the gradual decline of the Party.—UPI.

Leather Goods Industry's New Demands

HYDERABAD, August 2.

The All-India Seminar on Leather Industry which concluded its three-day session here today urged that the leather goods industry in respect of loans, subsidies, on par with the handloom industry in reepect of loans, subsidies, rebates and share capital for small industrial cooperatives.

The seminar was presided over by Mr. Syed Ashfaq Hussain, Development Commissioner for Small-Scale Industries, Government of India.

To meet the increasing demand for leather auxiliaries with the rapid advance made in the industry, the Seminar considered it necessary to manufacture them in India in the small-scale sector.—UPI.

SMALL-POX THREAT IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2.

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, yesterday warned the public of the capital against the possibility of an outbreak of small-pox, with the onset of the epidemic season.

The Chief Commissioner has appealed to the public to co-operate with the health authorities to remove all cases to the isolation hospital.

Any violation of this provision by the head of a family or any other member of the family shall be deemed to be an offence punishable under Section 188 of the IPC.—UPI.

Naga Suspect Seized

NOWGONG, Aug 2.

A Naga, who gave out his name as Jotra Singh Maniputi, was arrested last week by the Assam police, while he was travelling by a down train on the Luhding-Badarpur hill section.

The man told the police that he was associated with missionary activities.

He was later produced before a magistrate at Halflong.—UPI

Trunk telephone and telegraph services in the West Bengal circle lost over 22,000 circuit hours as a result of thefts of copper wire during the week ending July 10, 1958.

NEHRU STRESSES NEED OF WOMEN'S TRAINING

DEHRA DUN, August 2.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU today stressed the need for evolving a system of education which would have its roots in India's traditions and would also be related to modern thinking.

Replying to an address of welcome by the staff and students of the Kanya Gurukul, Mr. Nehru said without proper educational facilities, especially for women, no country could progress.

Women had to play an important part in building up the country and for that it was necessary that they should get an opportunity to equip themselves properly.

He referred to the drawbacks in the country's social system and said he wished to ensure at least "equality of opportunity, adequate food, housing and education, if not equality of status to begin with."

TOUGH TASK

Expressing concern at Government's inability to carry out the constitutional provision relating to compulsory free education within the stipulated period, Mr. Nehru said it was a colossal task, which might cost about Rs. 500 crores. Government was trying to do its best in this regard.

Earlier, Mr. Nehru planted an Ashoka sapling at the Gurukul to commemorate his visit.

After the function, the Prime Minister drove to Sarsawa airport to emplane for Delhi.—PTI.

Grants For Improving Sericulture

SRINAGAR, August 2.

The Technical Development Committee and Standing Committee of Central Silk Board during its two-day deliberations here considered proposals for conducting research work connected with improvement of mulberry, silk worm races and other problems relating to sericulture industry.

Mr. D. S. Joshi, Textile Commissioner, Government of India, presided over the meetings held on Wednesday and Thursday.

The Government of India have provided a sum of Rs. 8.5 lakhs for sericulture to be implemented by Govsrnment of Jammu and Kashmir during the current financial year.

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has made an additional provision of Rs. 2.35 lakhs.—PTI.

GOVERNOR ON RURAL INDUSTRIES

POONA, August 2.

The seventh anniversary of the Mulshi Sarvodaya Kendra was celebrated yesterday at Pirangut 15 miles from here under the presidentship of Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay.

Speaking on the occasion, the Governor said that in the old days villages in India were self-dependent and they settled their disputes among themselves.

In recent years however, conditions had undergone a change and villagers were looking to others for help.

He expressed the view that the development of cottage industries in the villages would contribute to their well-being and prosperity. He commended the work done by the Kendra in the rural area.

Paying a tribute to Lokmanya Tilak, the Governor said that the national movement spread throughout the country mainly due to the efforts of the great leader.

Mr. Tatyasaheb Deshpande, Sanchalak of the Kendra, gave an account of the work done by the institution during the last seven years.

Congressman Wins Appeal

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

The election of Mr. S. Thangavelu (Congress) to the Nellikuppam (south Arcot) Reserved seat in the Madras Assembly was yesterday upheld in appeal by the High Court.

The election had been set aside by the Tiruchi spalli Election Tribunal, which held Mr. Thangavelu was a Christian on the date of his nomination.

The tribunal, however, found that the election of Mr. Swamy Padayachi (Congress) to the Searal seat challenged at the same by the defeated DMK candidate, Mr. V. Krishnamoorthy Kounder, had not been vitiated.

The Division Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. P. V. Rajamannar Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice S. Ganapathia ruled that reliance could not be placed on the four documents filed by Mr. Kounder and on the strength of which the Tribunal had come to its conclusion.

Mr. Krishnamoorthy Kounder had also appealed to the High Court against the tribunal's findings on the election of Mr. Padayachi.

He did not press his appeal when the Bench allowed Mr. Thangavelu's appeal. His apptal was, therefore, dismissed.

Dacoits Kill One Person

GWALIOR, August 2.

One person of Kheri village in Gwalior district was killed last night in an encounter the villagers had with a gang of dacoits, who raided the village and looted several houses, according to reports received here.

The brother of the deceased was also reported to have been injured.

The villagers put up a courageous fight against the gang who, however, fled.

Another report said police recovered twelve guns and several ornaments after an encounter with a gang of notorious dacoits.

The police party attacked the dacoits in surprise but the gang however managed to escape after a short encounter.—PTI.

Need To Centralise Motor Vehicles Tax: ICC Stresses View

CALCUTTA, August 2.

THERE is considerable scope for increasing the number of vehicles on the existing surface roads in India as the vehicle density works out to only 1.32 a mile as against 5 to 25 in other countries.

This view was expressed by the Indian Chamber of Commerce to the questionnaire issued by the Road Transport Reorganisation Committee.

Furthermore, the Chamber pointed out, village roads could be strengthened so as to accommodate vehicles of laden weight of 8,000 lb to 10,000 lb.

This would encourage villagers to use such transport.

The Chamber, however, felt that the existing set-up for the administration of the Motor Vehicles Act should be suitably reorganised so as to create necessary conditions for the expansion of the road transport industry.

REGULATION

The Motor Vehicles Act, the Chamber observed, all along had been more concerned with the regulation of road transport rather than its development and the adminstrative set-up in various States had not been compact.

The Chamber, therefore, suggested that State transport undertakings should be managed by autonomous corporations and the Motor Vehicles Act should be administered by the State Transport Commissioner with the help of District Transport Officers.

In regard to the issue of permits, the Chamber suggested that these should be granted liberally and expeditiously to encourage the development of road transport.

Furthermore, the system of issuing temporary permits should be discontinued altogether.

Two permits, the Chamber felt, should be issued to an operator: one to operate within the State and the other to operate outside the State on an all India basis.

The Chamber made a pointed reference to the marked rise in taxation in the past ten years. On an average, a motor vehicle paid by way of taxes Rs. 2,070 and on a three-ton truck it worked out to about Rs. 6,000, against Rs. 567 in 1934-35, Rs. 808 in 1939-40, Rs. 1,115 in 1949-50, Rs. 1,906 in 1954-55 and Rs. 2,000 in 1955-56. The Chamber urged the need for simplifying and centralising all motor vehicle taxes.—NAFEN.

Farm Research Scholarships

NEW DELHI, August 2.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is awarding 24 senior and 26 junior scholarships of the value of Rs. 200 and Rs. 150 per month respectively for post-graduate training in agriculture and allied services.—UPI.

Erecting Statues Is 'Bad Habit'

HYDERABAD, August 2.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy yesterday expressed himself against erecting huge monuments to perpetuate the memory of national leaders and called it a "bad habit."

Instead of erecting memorials of brick and stone, he told a public meeting held in connection with the observance of Lokamanya Tilak's death anniversary, it was useful to lay beautiful parks for the children to play and people to rest.

Mr. Reddy said that statues had become common in India.

Even temples were built in memory of Gandhiji.

"People go there, chant some mantras and offer coconuts and go back after locking up their God so that he may not be a witness to the sins his worshippers committed once they came out of the temple," he said.

Presiding over a function, the Chief Minister described Tilak as the "greatest man of the time."

It was his dominating personality that was responsible for the firm foundation of the freedom struggle.

The fitting tribute to Tilak could be paid only by imbibing the ideals for which he gave his life and not by erecting some memorials or holding meetings in his memory.—UPI.

Man Jailed For Inciting People

MADURAI, August 1.

Mr. Jainullabudin, an Indian National Democratic Congress worker, was today convicted by Mr. R. Soundararjan, Sessions judge of Madurai, on charges of inciting people assembled at a meeting at Basingapuram—to break open the Pudukottai jail to rescue Mr. U. Muthuramalinga Thevar from lawful custody, and to chop off the heads of the Madras Ministers, Mr. K. Kamaraj, Mr. C. Subramaniam and Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, who might oppose this action."

The judge found him guilty under Section 115 and 416 I.P.C. and sentenced him to six months and three months simple imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently.

The judge said, "it seems to me that some latitude should be shown in such cases, where, more often than not, speakers are carried away by their own oratory."

A perusal of the entire speech showed, he said, that the accused had worked himself up.—PTI.

Gold Haul In Bikaner

BIKANER, Aug. 1.

Police raided the border village of Surawqia in Pugal sector of Bikaner district on Monday and recovered 692 tolas of gold valued at Rs. 70,000 alleged to have been smuggled from Pakistan, according to an official report received here today.

Police have arrested Mohammed Kori, an alleged smuggler of the village, the report said.—PTI.

Rs. One Lakh Damage Done To Buses

TRIVANDRUM, August 2.

The striking students have caused damages estimated at Rs. 1 lakh to a hundred State Transport passenger vehicles, according to an official statement issued, yesterday.

The statement added that students threw stones, cut off seat cushions with razor blades, broke off fittings and cut up the tyres, besides abusing, ill-treating and assaulting the State Transport employees.—UPI.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has advised the West Bengal Government to keep up its anti-plague measures in Calcutta.

INTER-STATE TRAVEL TO END BARRIERS: KARAN SINGH'S CALL

SRINAGAR, August 2.

INTER-STATE travel by our young generation was one of the most effective ways of breaking down petty regional loyalties and prejudices and thus strengthening the foundations of free India, said Yuvraj Karan Singh, Sadar-i-Riyasat, Jammu and Kashmir, addressing the concluding session of the Tourist Development Council here yesterday.

"With the scientific revolution that has taken during this century, time and distance have been greatly shortened and by jet it is now possible to reach any place in the world within 24 hours.

"This shrinkage of the world has naturally resulted in more and more people leaving their nomes and travelling to distant lands.

"Ours is a country which starts with one great advantage as far as international tourism is concerned and that is that the very name of India has a strange fascination for people the world over and conjures up the image of a fabulous wonderland.

"With its astonishing variety, India is indeed a tourist paradise."—UPI.

Artistic, Not Productive

DEHRA DUN, August 2.

HOW better it would have been if instead of presenting the rice corn with 210 letters on it, it had been used for producing 210 grains of rice!

This wish was expressed by Nehru, when Mahavir Tyagi presented to him a corn of rice on which a local artist had artistically written the five principles of the Panch Shila in 210 letters.

Nehru in his speech made an impassioned appeal for increasing national production and achieving self-sufficiency in food.—PTI.

Pak-BoundBoat Fired At

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

National Volunteer Force personnel patrolling along river Ichamati at Basirhat, about 20 miles from Calcutta, last night fired several rounds at a boat proceeding towards Pakistan.

The boat was believed to be carrying some contraband from India.

The casualty figure was not known. The boat, however, continued to proceed towards Pakistan.—UPI.

No Licence For Premier Bank

MADRAS, Aug. 2.

The Reserve Bank of India has served notice on the Premier Bank of India, Ltd., Madras, informing the bank that licence to carry on banking business in India cannot be granted to it.—UPI.

UP Councils Bill Passed

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2.

The U.P. Assembly yesterday passed the Interim District Councils Bill replacing the Ordinance, whereby the district boards were dissolved and replaced by the Zila Parishads.

Discussion mainly centred round two amendments one of which sought reservation for Harijans and the other wanted to make provision for elected president and vice-president of the Council.

The Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. V. N. Sharma assured the House that both the provisions would be included in the comprehensive Bill on the subject which the Government would bring before it shortly.—UPI.

Asokan Inscription Found

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2.

AN inscription of Asoka has been discovered in Afghanistan, says Dr. Raghu Vira, director of the International Academy of Indian Culture, in a statement.

According to him, it is one of the most important discoveries.

So far the western-most inscriptions of Asoka were located in the region of Rawalpindi, namely, Shahbaz Garhi and Mansehra.

It was considered on their basis that Asoka's empire extended up to the Rawalpindi region.

A few years ago a fragmentary inscription in Aramaic translation was discovered in the village Lampak near Jalalabad.

And now comes the discovery of a full inscription engraved on the lower block of a mountain at the entrance of the city of Kandahar.

It also contains the edict of age but in translation into two Asoka not in the usual Pali languages, Greek the language of the local governor and Aramaic, the commercial 'lingua franca' of the Middle East.

It is a pity that the stone block bearing the inscription has been cut away from the parent rock.

Asoka's Pali name, Piyadassi has been rendered into Greek as Piodasses. He is described as the ruler of all things over the whole earth and in this capacity the emperor prescribes that as he himself does no harm to living-beings, so shall hunters and fishermen cease their sinful activity.

At the end of the inscription the Emperor asks his subjects to comply with the rules of morality and to be obedient to their parents and elders.

It is clear from the opening lines that Kandahar was a part of the Asokan empire.

27 Hurt In Rail Accident

PATNA, August 2.

Twenty-seven persons received minor injuries in Thursday night's train accident at Kharik railway station on the Katihar-Barauni section of the North Eastern Railway, according to latest information received here today from the headquarters of the Railway at Gorakhpur.

Earlier reports had said only 13 persons were injured.—PTI.

HYDERABAD: Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, has been recommended by the Andhra Pradesh Congress Election Committee to the Congress Central Parliamentary Board as the Party candidate to contest the by-election to the Rajya Sabha necessitated by the resignation of Mr Shaik Galib (Cong.).

Andhra Cabinet Studies Anti-Famine Measures

HYDERABAD, August 1.

THE State Cabinet today reviewed the 'unsatisfactory' seasonal conditions in Rayalaseema districts, caused by failure of monsoons so far.

The Chief Minister and the Agriculture Minister who returned from a tour of Rayalaseema, reported to the Cabinet the conditions obtaining there.

It is learnt any governmental measure would depend on the prospects of rains in the next fortnight.

In the event of rains before middle of this month, jowar plant could be saved. Commercial crops like groundnut have, however, little hope.

A proposal to throw open the forests to cattle in the affected areas in view of the acute shortage of fodder was considered but no decision was taken.

An official spokesman told reporters that a provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been made in the current year's budget towards "famine fund" for meeting unforeseen expenditure on natural calamities such as scarcity, famine and floods.

RYOTS PERTURBED

Mr. P. Ranga Reddy, president of the Andhra Pradesh Congress, said here today that in vast dry tracts of Rayalaseema even sowing had not been done because of scarcity conditions created by failure of rains.

The ryots were very much perturbed.

The PCC chief, who has just returned from a tour of the scarcity areas, told reporters that there was also acute scarcity of fodder.

The present conditions demanded the waiving of grazing fee in forests at once.

Mr. Reddy said that forest officials were putting the ryots to hardships by levying double tax-permit fee and grazing fees.—UPI.

7 MILLS PRESENT CASE FOR AXING SURPLUS WORKERS

JAMNAGAR, August 2.

THE SEVEN TEXTILE MILLS OF SAURASHTRA HAVE SUBMITTED A JOINT MEMORANDUM TO THE TEXTILE LABOUR COMMITTEE MAKING OUT A CASE FOR RETRENCHMENT OF SURPLUS LABOUR.

The Government technical expert Mr. Mukerjee, is expected to go into the matter soon.

The Government has directed him to submit his report within a month.

All textile labour unions of Saurashtra have been requested by the Government to submit their assessment of the situation.

Two mills of Saurashtra, — (Jamnagar and Morvi) — have closed down rendering 2,100 workmen unemployed.

Mr. Kantilal Shah, secretary of the Gujarat branch of the INTUC has suggested to the uneconomic mills in Saurashtra to take over the quota of spindles and looms of the closed mills and thus provide jobs to the 2,100 unemployed workers.

Mr. Shah said in a statement to the Press, if Government is prepared to make the allotment of spindles and looms of the closed mills to the uneconomic units of Saurashtra, the Saurashtra mills will be in a position to employ the majority of the unemployed workers and they may even start third shift which will give jobs for more workers.

At present all mills of Saurashtra run only two shifts.—UPI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 2.

The forward cotton market was steady this morning under moderate buying.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 668 against the last close at Rs. 664-8.

Thereafter there was moderate buying and March delivery was quoted at Rs. 677.

Today 1,300 bales were tendered against August contract.

In the ready cotton market at Sewree there was limited business and quotations were mostly unchanged.

JARILLA AUG. opened at Rs. 666, highest Rs. 667.50, lowest Rs. 663.50 and close Rs. 667.50.

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 674, highest Rs. 677, lowest Rs. 673.25 and close Rs. 676.75.

Gold And Silver

BOMBAY, August 2.

The Bullion market was steady this morning on moderate buying.

At the opening Bhadarva silver was quoted at Rs. 183-5 against the last close at 183-1 and advanced at Rs. 183-7.

Business in forward gold second Shravan opened at Rs. 105-9 against the previous close at Rs. 105-3 and advanced at Rs. 105-11 and steadied at Rs. 105-10.

Later on there was increased buying in gold which advanced at Rs. 105-14 while silver changed hands at Rs. 183-6.

GOLD 2ND SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 105-9, highest Rs. 105-14-6, lowest Rs. 105-8-6 and close Rs. 105-14.

SILVER 2ND SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 183-5 highest Rs. 183-9, lowest Rs. 183 and close Rs. 183-5.

SILVER BHADARVA opened at Rs. 184, highest Rs. 184-4, lowest Rs. 183-11 and close Rs. 184.

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, August 2.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of Kadimi Pateti, new year of a section of the Parsi community.

In kerb trading, the sentiment was easy. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted at Rs. 168.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 24.28. Bombay Dyeings were reported at Rs. 59, Centuries at Rs. 448, Scindias at Rs. 19.56 and Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 570.

In the afternoon Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 24.32 after touching earlier Rs. 24.16 level.

Ordinaries were reported at Rs. 168.25, Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 59.30, Centuries at Rs. 451, National Rayons at Rs. 229 and Scindias at Rs. 19.68.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

The produce market was steady with moderate buying.

On Thursday in London both Linseed and Castor oils gained £2. Yesterday quotations were unchanged.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 162-4 against the last close at Rs. 159-12 and after advancing at Rs. 162-12 steadied at Rs. 162-8. New crop was quoted at Rs. 159.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 165-8 and after advancing at Rs. 166. steadied at Rs. 165-12. Current August was quoted at Rs. 192 while December was placed at Rs. 33-5.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. "4-4

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 40 Bold Rs. 39-12, Madras Rs. 40, August Rs. 38, January Rs. 33-8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 32-4, Kanpur Rs. 31-6, Gujarat Rs. 32-4.

LINSEED: Rs. 33-12, March Rs. 33-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 33, Kardi Ready Rs. 23.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs. 20-8, August Rs. 20-4, September Rs. 19-13, October Rs. 19-10.

LINSEED OIL: Ready Rs. 17-10.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 16-7, BSS Rs. 17-14.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT.: opened at Rs. 162-6, highest Rs. 163-75, lowest Rs. 162.25, and close Rs. 163.12.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs. 159.25, highest Rs. 160.25, lowest Rs. 158.50, and close Rs. 159.25.

GROUNDNUT AUG.: opened at Rs. 191, highest Rs. 193, lowest Rs. 191, and close Rs. 192.

GROUNDNUT FEB.: opened at Rs. 165.50, highest Rs. 166.50, lowest Rs. 165.25 and close Rs. 165.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT.: opened at Rs. 121.50 highest Rs. 122.50, lowest Rs 121.50, and close Rs. 122

COTTONSEEDS FEB.: opened at Rs. 103.50 highest Rs. 104.25, lowest Rs. 103.25, and close Rs. 103.50.

LINSEED SEPT.: opened at Rs. 34.25, highest Rs. 34.44, lowest Rs. 34.06 and close Rs. 34.25.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, August 2.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 92 Bhadarva delivery Rs 625 to 635.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 29-4 August Rs 29-2.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 545 Alleppy Rs 460 Office Copra Colombo Rs 445 Ginger Rs 39.

CLOVES: Rs 790 Cassia Rs 470 Camphor Rs 12.12 Mercury Rs 4300.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, August 2.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG

Opening	730
Highest	730
Lowest	729
Close	730

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Opening	758
Highest	759
Lowest	755
Close	757
Ready 120 Japan	6 7 0
Ready 150 Japan	6 7 0
Ready 120 Italy	6 8 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 8 0

Foreign Commercial News

N.Y. Cotton Prices Decline On Hedge Selling

NEW YORK, August 1.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, six to 27 points lower.

Futures tended to drift lower under pressure of hedging and profittaking attracted by yesterday's upturn in current crop deliveries. Some of the selling was also attributed to generally favourable weather conditions in main producing areas.

Distant 1959 deliveries fluctuated in quiet dealing as traders awaited developments on the Senate-approved Farm Bill now being considered by the House Agriculture Committee. During the afternoon earlier losses were extended but pressure eventually lifted and weekend shortcovering rallied the market partially. Distant months developed renewed easiness towards the close under selling. Prompted by reports that the House Agriculture Committee might complete work on Farm legislation either today or tomorrow with the final draft expected to be close to the bill passed by the Senate. Short covering finally arrested the decline which had also spread to the balance of the list. Bringing about a partial recovery. Sales totalled 100,000 bales.

NEW YORK August 1.

October	36.26
December	36.50
March	36.70
May	36.59
Middling Spot	36.45
Oct highest at 1-00 p.m.	36.32
Lowest at 11-35 a.m.	36.19

NEW ORLEANS

October	36.19
December	36.50
March	36.64
May	36.51
Middle Spot	35.10

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Cotton futures opened quiet and nominally unchanged with the mixed contract unchanged. The higher New York close was disregarded and offerings at previous rates found buyers unwilling to advance bids to these levels. Values eased later under light hedging in the mixed contract and some local liquidation. At midday the rates were quiet at five points lower with the mixed contract seven to 10 points lower.

The Sudan contract closed the morning quiet and unchanged values drifted lower in slow afternoon trading with occasional preholiday liquidation by locals plus indifferent support from New York. A few intermnth switching provided the chief interest and the market closed quiet.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, August 1.

Wall Street closed firm with a fairly good distribution of gains ranging to a dollar and a few issues at improvements extending to more than two dollars.

Leading composite averages moved to new 1958 highs this morning under the influence of favourable business news. Aluminiums and coppers were the features, aided by advances in the prices of the two metals. This exerted a salutary effect on most other sections which had been carried lower by profit-taking yesterday. At midday aluminiums had gains ranging to nearly three dollars and coppers had improvements extending to a dollar or more.

Activity slowed down during the afternoon as profit-taking affected some issues. The market, however, still showed a majority of mostly fractional advances. Aluminium company of America reduced its three dollar gain to two dollars but coppers held improvement ranging to a dollar or more.

In late dealings, some covering brought a new high for the day, and the market finished with a fairly good distribution of gains ranging up to a dollar with a few issues at improvements extending to more than two dollars.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 182.

Anaconda Copper 50-1/2.

Chase National Bank 51-3/4.

General Electrics 63-7/8.

General Motors 64-3/4.

International Nickel 82-3/8.

National Bank 64-3/4.

New York Central Rail and Road 18-5/8.

Socony Vaccum 47-3/4.

Texas Company 71-5/8.

Union Carbide 104-1/4.

U S Steel 70-5/8.

Western Union 22-1/8.

Goodyear Tyre 69-7/8.

Ford Motors 42-1/2.

Total number of shares which changed hands on Wall Street during the day was 3,380,000.

U S Steel highest 71-3/8 lowest 70-5/8.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, August 1.

Grain futures declined with losses in wheat, rye and maize extending to more than a cent a bushel and as much as two cents a bushel in soyabeans. The markets action reflected the five-day weather outlook for extremely light precipitation and normal temperatures over the main producing areas as well as selling in anticipation of possible heavy arrivals over the weekend. Selling in maize also attributed to expectations of favourable house action on the Senate-approved Farm Bill which includes lower price supports and abolishing acreage allotments for maize Further declines in soyabean meal and lower prices for vegetable oils were additional depressing factors in soyabeans. The export market West Germany was a buyer of 490,000 bushels of United States spring and hard wheat.

CHICAGO WHEAT

July	185-7/8
September	191-1/4
December	195-1/2
March	194-3/4

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, August 1.

The market for black pepper was described as extremely quiet but prices held unchanged reflecting steady origin offerings. Grinders stayed to the sidelines awaiting new developments. Prices all unchanged from yesterday's levels.

In late dealings the market was quiet and prices remained unchanged from earlier levels.

LONDON: White Sarawak was quoted at 31 seller, Black Sarawak at 18-1/2 seller, Malabar spot at 220 and August at 215. Sarawak White again eased in sympathy with cheaper offers exorigin which met only poor demand. Some resellers were offering below quoted price. Malabar was neglected.

DJAKARTA: Black Lampong was quoted at 1,000 seller and White Muntok at 2,200 seller. The market was quiet.

SINGAPORE: Black Sarawak special was quoted at 74 white Muntok at 13 and White Sarawak at 130. The market was quiet.

New York Burlap

NEW YORK Aug. 1.

	Bid	Asked
August	10.70	11.00
November	10.55	10.70
February	10.30	10.50
May	10.20	10.40

LONDON STOCKS

2½ per cent Console £50 7/8.

3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later £67-5/8.

4 Per cent Funding 1960-90 £87.

3½ per cent War Loan 1952 £67 1/8.

Chartered Bank £40.

Hongkong Bank £42-1/2 (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).

Lloyd Bank 48.

National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 34-7½.

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange were officially placed at 8405.

London Exchanges

LONDON August 1.

India	1/6.87	1/6.93
United States	2.8038	2.8056
Madrid	117.00	119.00

NEW YORK EXCHANGE

London Official	2.78	2.82
Free	280-15/32	280-17/32
India Official	21.00	
Free	21.02	21.05

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, August 1.

Copra Philippines CIF U.K. NE basis ports per long ton August September del. 199 quoted.

Copra Straits CIF U.K. NE basis ports per long ton August September unquoted.

Copra Mozambique hot air dried quality U.K. NE basis ports per long ton August September 5.00 nom.

Coconut oil Straits CIF U.K. NE basis ports in bulk per long ton August £106½ seller.

Coconut oil Ceylon CIF U.K. NE basis ports in bulk per long ton August £112½ seller September £112 seller.

LONDON METALS

LONDON, August 1.

	Buyer	Seller
Copper Spot	209-3/4	210
Three Months	210	210-1/4
Tin Spot	730-1/2	731-1/2
Three Months	733	734
Lead First Half Aug '2		73-1/4
Zinc do August	64-3/4	65
Do November	65-1/4	65-1/2

Pigiron Scottish Foundry No. 3 delivered Grangemouth 503-6.

Singapore Markets Closed

SINGAPORE, August 2.

All markets will be closed Monday public holiday.—UPI-AFP.

Licence For Use Of ISI Standard Mark

NEW DELHI August 2.

The Indian Standards Institution has granted a licence to the National screw and Wire Products Ltd., Calcutta for the use of ISI Standard Mark in respect of hard drawn copper solid and stranded circular conductors for overhead power transmission purposes, manufactured by the firm. Four licences in respect of hard drawn copper conductors are already in force.

Raw Jute Stocks With Mills

CALCUTTA, August 1.

Raw jute stocks with mills came to 1,096,000 bales at the end of June.

This compares with 1,263,000 bales at the end of the previous month.

Stocks held by mills at the end of the 1957-58 season were lower than the previous season's figure of 1,105,000 bales.—NAFEN.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, August 2.

Ready 45x11 NP	54
D.W. 40x28 NP	95
Hessian 40x7½ NP	41
Hessian 40x10 —NP	50
B Twill 44x26½	114
Liverpool 44x26½	Rs 126
Twine	Rs. 47

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, August 1.

At this week's auction, 6,487,867 lb. were on offer.

The selection was again indifferent with a fair weight of stale tea.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a small selection but quality was rather plain and prices were lower.

High Grown Teas: The demand was quieter and prices were generally lower for broken grades, particularly for any teas showing flatness. Prices for a few improved Uvas were irregular. Leaf grades tended dearer.

Medium Grown Teas: The demand was quieter. Bright Low Mediums were about steady but best sorts declined by about 10 cents a pound and the plainer Low Mediums were slightly easier.

Low Grown Teas: There was a much improved demand and prices advanced by 10 to 20 cents a pound for West Asian types. Small leaf BOPs were slightly dearer. Pekoes were about steady and Orange Pekoes dearer.

Fannings: After a firm opening, prices of High and Medium Fannings became easier. Black leaf Fannings were rather dearer and tippy sorts showed a recovery in price.

Off Grades: There was a good demand at firm rates for most of grades but powdery Dusts were lower.—NAFEN.

COCHIN TEA SALE

COCHIN, August 2.

At the export tea sale held here this week offerings totalled 1,250,000 lb.

The quality of all teas continued to be useful, particularly from the high grown estates.

In sympathy with other markets, the demand was much quieter and the sale opened to only a fair general enquiry at easier rates. There was a weaker tendency as the sale progressed.

Low medium and medium descriptions were five to 10 nP lower, except for black leaf types which were quoted steady.

Good medium teas met with only limited demand, and were 10 to 15 nP lower than the last rates.

There was some enquiry for high grown teas at rates which were barely steady. A few quality teas sold well.

While leaf types met with less competition and were irregularly five to 10 nP easier.

The quotations were as follows: Plain B. P., Rs. 1.50; Low Medium, Rs. 1.55 to Rs. 1.70; Medium, Rs. 1.75 to 1.85; Good Medium, Rs. 1.90 to Rs. 2.05; and [illegible] Rs. 2.15 to Rs. 2.15.—NAFEN.

Indonesian Tea Exports

DJAKARTA, August 2.

Indonesian tea exports amounted to 6,120,000 lb. to January this year.

This compares with 7,870,000 lb a year ago.

Holland, which purchased 1,110,000 lb compared to 3,400,000 lb in January last year, mainly accounted for the fall. Shipments to Australia and New Zealand were also lower at 522,400 lb against 1,130,000 lb.

Egypt and the other West Asian countries reduced their imports from 628,400 lb to 62,100 lb. Exports to Malaya and the Straits were also lower at 410,600 lb.

Exports to the United Kingdom and the rest of Europe, however, were higher at 1,710,600 lb and 758,100 lb, compared to 983,700 lb and 369,600 lb.—NAFEN.

Pakistan Jute Goods Exports

DACCA, August 1.

East Pakistani jute goods exports came to 6,904 tons in May. This compares with 12,208 tons in the previous month.

Of the total exports, hessian accounted for 3,304 tons, sacking for 3,191 tons and other goods for nine tons.

South Africa, the principal outlet for Pakistan jute goods, reduced its imports from 7,812 tons to 2,140 tons. Exports to East Africa also fell to 13 tons from 968 tons.

Burma, Belgium, Denmark and the United Kingdom also reduced their purchases.

Exports to the United States, on the other hand, increased from 1,126 tons to 1,925 tons and those to Iran showed a rise of more than 500 tons at 1,038 tons.

In the 11 months ending May 31, exports totalled 98,256 tons.—NAFEN.

MR. P. L. MASTER'S WARNING:

Shortage Of Steel May Lead To Unemployment Of Skilled Workers

BOMBAY, August 2.

PRESIDING over the first annual general meeting of the Steel Importers' Association of India here today Mr. P. L. Master revealed that the unfilled gap between the increasing demand and decreasing supply of steel had resulted in the closure of some processing units and in reducing the total production capacity. He hoped that government was aware that a few more months of continued shortage of steel would result in throwing out of employment a still larger number of skilled and trained workers.

He said that under the present scheme of "mixed economy", the need not only for continuing the present position unimpaired but also for improving the conditions of steel processing industries became imperative. For this reason he requested the government to consider the steel processing industries also as a part of the core of the Plan instead of relegating them to a secondary position. He felt that there was the immediate need to dovetail the progress of the steel processing industry with the progress of steel producing units.

Referring to the import of steel Mr. Master said that this country was still depending on foreign supplies of steel to a considerable extent and for some time to come they would continue to depend on them if not for basic requirements, at least for specialised items which this country might not be in a position to produce for some time. He therefore urged the members of the Association to be in vigilant touch with the developments in the steel markets of the world.

Mr. Master warned against the "loose talk" about the immense possibilities of the export of steel from India. In trying to develop an export market for our steel it was necessary to keep in mind the competition they had to face in the foreign countries. Those who had been thinking in terms of exports of steel were perhaps more impressed by the need to find a solution for the expected gap between the production of our steel and the offtake of steel by the processing industries than by an appreciation of the possibilities of markets for our steel exports.

He felt it would be wiser to tackle the possibilities of markets for our steel manufactures instead of trying to sell steel.

Foreign Aid For India's Second Plan

CALCUTTA, August 2.

[illegible] available for [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] assistance covered by India amounted to as much as Rs. 812 crores against Rs. 378 crores received in the entire First Plan period.

As external assistance worth Rs. 130 crores remained unused in the First Plan period, it was carried over to the next Plan bringing the total amount available in the first two years of the Second Plan to Rs. 942 crores.

With utilisation upto March, 1958, amounting to Rs. 402 crores inclusive of an I.M.F. credit, there was a balance of Rs. 540 crores available for use in the remaining period of the Second Plan.—NAFEN.

Indian Jute Goods Exports To Burma

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Burma imported Indian gunny bags valued at Rs. 3,645,000 during the eight months ending May 31.

This compares with Rs. 22,290,000 in the corresponding period ended May 31 last year.

Pakistan offered serious competition in this market.

The State Agricultural Marketing Board and the Civil Supplies Management Board were the sole importers.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, August 2.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140-150, Quilandy Rs 180-190, Fibre Garbled Rs 160, Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 145-160, Unhusked Rs 160-170 Dry Rs 195-202.50, Coconut oil Rs 725, Copra Office Rs 490 Dilpasand Rs 500, Madrasnottam Rs 510.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 685, Country Rs 665, Dry Ginger Rs 245 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60-65, Junglewood Rs 40-45, Vellapine Rs 50-60, Ben Teak Rs 60-62.50, Teak Rs 120-130, Mango Rs 3-3.25 Teak Rs 25-27.50, Rosewood Rs 20.25.

RECORD ITALIAN AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

ROME, Aug. 1.

The Italian automobile industry touched a new output record last year.

Some 40,000 more units were produced than in the previous record year of 1956.

The 1957 total was 318,488, against 279,713 in the preceding year. Despite a slight drop in production of industrial vehicles, 33,311, against 36,080, the overall figure for automotive vehicles set the new record of 351,799 units, with no sign of tapering off.

Production was up the most in passenger cars of low cylinder capacity: 184,567 units under 650 c.c., against 163,403 in 1956.

The Italian automobile industry employs 80,000 people, including 65,000 skilled and unskilled workers.

Exports for 1957 came to 119,123 units, most of them being shipped to Germany 33,799. A total of 79,879 cars were exported to European countries, 7,083 to Africa, 23,758 to America, 7,663 to Asia, and 770 to Oceania.

During the year, 4,638 automobiles were imported. The percentage of total production exported also set a record in 1957, with 33.86 against the 27.77 registered in 1956.—NAFEN.

ITALIAN RICE EXPORTS

ROME, Aug. 1.

Italy exported a total of 159,102 tons of rice between September 1957 and May 1958.

Italy's customers were: Indonesia, 46,467 tons; Japan, 32,190 tons; British colonies, 18,473 tons; Switzerland, 17,022 tons; Holland, 8,600 tons; West Germany, 3,677 tons; and Canada, 3,000 tons.—NAFEN.

Pashmina Quotas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has extended the shipment period of quotas of Pashmina wool—released on December 12, 1957 upto the end of September 1958 according to an Export Trade Control notice.

Restoring Confidence In British Currency

LONDON, August 2.

BRITAIN'S success in restoring confidence in her currency last autumn is detailed in the Bank of England's annual report.

The sudden rise in the Bank rate to seven per cent in September and other measures to restrict public and private spending caused "a definite turn in the monetary tide," the report states.

Confidence in sterling progressively declined from early spring until mid-September, 1958, according to the report for year ending on February 28.

"At home there was increasing realisation that over the postwar years more had been attempted than could be paid for without continuing inflation.

"There were growing doubts whether it would prove possible to halt the rise of prices and fall in the value of money."

It became increasingly difficult by funding or sales of long-term securities to meet the Exchequer's current needs for borrowing.

"Overseas there was a growing belief that the spiral of cost and price increases in the United Kingdom would continue unchecked and would lead inevitably to another sterling crisis".

After the strong measures last September, "financial opinion both at home and abroad accepted (them) as evidence of a determination to put the maintenance of the value of sterling in front of all other objectives of economic policy.

The position of sterling in the foreign exchange market showed an immediate improvement, which was slowly but steadily consolidated over the following months.

"By the end of February it had become clear that, although the threat persisted of a further twist to the inflationary spiral through rising costs, the pressure of demand was slackening.

"Fears were beginning to be felt that the fall in commodity prices and the recession already affecting north America might have their repercussions on the United Kingdom later in the year."

Advances made by British bankers decreased in the year by 50,400,000 sterling after increasing by 39,200,000 sterling during the previous year, the report states.

But shipping and shipbuilding interest increased their borrowings by 13,000,000 sterling.

The report also shows that the estimated nominal value of some of Britain's overseas investments covered in a Bank of England survey dropped to 2,110 million sterling Compared with 2,144 million sterling at the end of the previous year and 2,132 million sterling at the end of 1954.

Interests and dividends amounted to 223,000,000 sterling against 208,000,000 sterling in 1955 and 187,000,000 sterling in 1954.—Reuter).

British Woollen Mills Uneasy Over Italian Exports

ROME, August 1.

Britain imported woollen textiles to the value of £4,500,000 from Italy last year.

As recently as 1953, Italy's total exports to Britain came to only £630,000.

The booming rise of imports from Italy has aroused a degree of anxiety among British weavers, particularly in view of the imminent resumption of negotiations for the Free Trade Zone. If the negotiations are successful, Britain's tariffs will be cut by 10 per cent all round. If Italian mills have managed to penetrate so successfully into the British market despite the current 17.5 per cent tariff wall, runs the English thinking, what will happen when the barriers are so appreciably lowered? The major worry is that the growing Italian competition is concentrated in one single sector: that of second-grade woollen textiles, produced in England.

British observers point out that Italy's ability to produce at low cost for export is not a passing phenomenon but a lasting tendency that has already been visible for five years. Italy's textile exports have been growing constantly. In 1954, Italy exported about 32 per cent of her total products In 1956, it was 50 per cent, and in 1957, 55 per cent. Meanwhile, Italian textile imports are holding just about steady, at two per cent of the total supply in 1954, and 1955, and three per cent in 1956 and 1957.—NAFEN.

More Indian Observers

BEIRUT, August 1.

Three more Indian army observers arrived here today raising the total number of Indian officers with the United Nations observation group in Lebanon to 13.

The group which has been gradually extending its activities this week began night patrol with jeeps in Chouf area controlled by Kamal Jumblatt, rebel Druze leader.—PTI.

Unique Honour For Mrs. Pandit

GOETTINGEN (West Germany), August 2.

The Senate of Goettingen University has awarded the newly-created Dorothea Schoelzer medal to Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner in London.

The award, designed to honour outstanding women, is in memory of Dorothea Schoelzer, first woman to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Goettingen.

The Senate made the award to Mrs. Pandit for her achievements in the public life of her country and internationally.

The award was also intended to show Asian students the University's sympathies for their homeland.

Mrs. Pandit is expected to receive it here in the autumn. —Reuter.

Army Arsenal Gutted

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 2.

A raging fire broke out before dawn this morning in Brazil's principal army arsenal on the outskirts of Rio De Janeiro.

Muffled explosions followed one after another at frequent intervals.

The population within a range of five kilometres of the arsenal was in a panic as violent explosions succeeded one another —UPI.

Two Embassies Cordoned Off

TOKYO, August 2.

Japanese police, backed up by armoured cars and radio vans, tonight cordoned off the British and American embassies in Tokyo when a large group of student demonstrators called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the Lebanon and Jordan.

A police spokesman said, the night school students had hoped to carry out a "surprise demonstration, but we were prepared."

He added that the students shouted insults at the police, but made no attempt to break through the cordon.

Earlier today, police broke up another large demonstration of Japanese workers in front of the American and British embassies. --Reuter.

15 DEAD IN JAIL RIOT

JERUSALEM, August 2.

A total of 15 people were killed at Gailee Gaol on Thursday night during rioting in which Arab prisoners broke into the armoury, it was announced here.

The prisoners were described as mostly 'infiltrators' and Egyptian spies from the Gaza strip.

Some 60 prisoners who escaped were thought here to have reached Jordan whence, it was thought, they had received help.

Jewish prisoners disclosed the revolt at the gaol, it was stated.—UPI-AFP.

30 Cuban Rebels Killed

HAVANA, August 2.

The Cuban Army Headquarters announced on Friday night that thirty rebels were killed in a clash with government forces in the Manzanillo region of Oriente province.

Meanwhile, Cuban Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Francisco Tabernilla, categorically denied reports that Gen. Aristides Sosa Quesada had been arrested.—UPI-AFP.

Chinese Goods For Kuwait

HONGKONG, Aug. 2.

A. H. Bahman, a business man from Kuwait on the Persian Gulf, said today that he has concluded an agreement with the People's China Trade Agency for delivery of 200,000 pounds sterling worth of goods to Kuwait. The goods will include tyres, trucks and cement.

Bahman is to leave shortly for Tokyo.—UPI.

Extension Of 3-Mile Sea Limit Opposed

AMSTERDAM, August 1.

An international meeting of transport workers and seamen's representatives decided here today to devise a boycott of ships flying "flags of convenience."

The decision to work out the boycott was made in a resolution passed by the 25th Congress of the International Transport Workers' Federation.

At a press conference yesterday Mr. Omer Becu, General Secretary of I.T.F. said the proposed boycott would be the biggest action ever launched by the Federation.

The Congress also approved a resolution opposing unilateral extension of the three-mile territorial waters limit, saying it was "contrary to the spirit of the freedom of the seas."

The Congress also adopted a resolution pledging support for dockers right to strike in colonial territories, and noted that workers in East African ports "notably Mombassa (Kenya) and Dar-el-Salaam (Tanganyika)" were denied the right to strike.—Reuter.

New Legal Committee

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Britain yesterday established a committee to advise the government on the law in relation to artificial insemination by a donor.

The committee is charged with the task of enquiring into the existing practice of human artificial insemination and its legal consequences, and also to consider whether "taking account of the interests of the individuals involved and of society as a whole, any change in the law is necessary or desirable."—NAFEN.

ALBANIAN THREAT

ROME, August 2.

Albania threatens to install missile-launching ramps on her territory if Italy does so on Italian territory. Albanian Foreign Minister Ehar Ahtylla warned in an interview with the Italian Communist Party newspaper 'L'Unita,' it was revealed in Rome today.

He added: "If Italy is transformed into a base for atomic aggression she would be submitted—in the event of war—to an atomic counter-attack."—UPI-AFP.

New Turkish Army Chief

AKARA, August 2.

General Ruchtu Erdelun, Commander of the Second Turkish Army, was today named army Commander-in-Chief.

He replaces Nes Din Tadjan who died suddenly on July 28 —UPI-AFP.

Four Killed In Train Mishap

KARACHI, August 2.

Four persons were reported killed when a Karachi-bound goods train went off the track at a level-crossing near Hyderabad station early yesterday morning.

Twelve bogies got derailed.

The wagon carrying livestock capsized resulting in death of several head of cattle.—PTI.

U. S. Resumes Talks With China

WASHINGTON, August 2.

The State Department has arranged for the resumption of ambassadorial talks with China on the release of four American prisoners of war still held by China, and on the Formosa question.

It has asked the United States Ambassador in Warsaw, Mr. Jacob Beam, to resume the talks with Mr. Wang Ping-nan, China's Ambassador there.—Reuter.

Russia Warns Italy

MOSCOW, August 2.

The Soviet Government has warned Italy against the use of Italian territory in the western "aggression" against the ndependence of the Arab States.

It issued the warning in a note sent today by Valerian Zorin, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, to Mario di Stefano, Italian Ambassador in Moscow.—UPI-AFP.

Russia Cautions Israel

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.

The note handed by Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister Valerian Zorin to Israeli Ambassador in Moscow Joseph Avidar yesterday said: "The use of Israel airspace for the transport into Jordan of British troops and also for a show of strength makes Israel an active partner in United States and British aggression against the people of Lebanon and Jordan.

The Soviet note concluded by affirming that the Israeli Government is thus partly responsible for tension in the Near and Middle East which might degenerate into a conflict with extremely dangerous consequences for Israel's national interests.—UPI-AFP.

Kuwait Ruler In Iran

TEHERAN, August 2.

Sheikh Abdullh Salem-el-Sabah, ruler of the oil-rich Persian Gulf Sheikhdom of Kuwait, arrived here by air today for a three-day official visit to Iran.—Reuter.

Injured Women Discharged From Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gori Gupta and Jnosna Gupta, the two women who were picked up injured on Wednesday night by a truck driver 36 miles from Kalyan and taken to the J. J. Hospital, were discharged from the hospital.

A message from the Calcutta police, it was said, disclosed that the two women were not actually mother and daughter as they had registered themselves in the Sea Face Hotel here.

According to a statement made by the elder woman, Jhosna, their car dashed against a culvert on the Bombay-Poona Road, but inquiries revealed that no such accident was recorded with the Thana Police.

There was also no trace yet of the film star Roop, either in Bombay or in Poona, nor was there any trace of the car which allegedly met with the accident.

Vigorous investigations were being continued by the Vigilance Branch under Inspector Kanga.

Men Held In StabbingCase

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Malad Police yesterday arrested Babu Rambhau Patil, alias Balkrishna L. Katha and Jagannath S. Palav for the alleged stabbing of Babulal Ramdas in a quarrel at Sainath Road, Malad on Thursday night.

It was alleged that the two accused accosted Ramdas on the road and demanded some liquor of him.

Ramdas said that he had gone when the two persons assaulted and stabbed him.

Ramdas was admitted in the KEM Hospital for treatment.

"HINDU" WORKERS ON STRIKE

MADRAS, Aug. 2

About 250 workers of "The Hindu," who have been on strike since July 31, held demonstrations today before the "Hindu" office. Wearing badges and carrying banners, the strikers squatted on the pavement in front of the "Hindu" buildings shouting slogans.—PTI.

Joint Finance Secretary Tells Court

NO ANIMUS AGAINST DALMIA ON PART OF GOVERNMENT

NEW DELHI, August 2.

MR. B. KAUL, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, reiterated before the Special Judge, Mr. H. R. Khanna, trying Ram Krishna Dalmia and eight others for alleged conspiracy to commit breach of trust of the funds of the Bharat Insurance Company, that there was no "animus" on the part of the Government against Dalmia.

He described as "ill-founded" the suggestion of the defence counsel that the idea in freezing in 1955 the assets of Dalmia, including jewellery belonging to him and his relatives, was not merely to make it impossible for him to pay for the "missing" securities of the Bharat Insurance Company, but also to see that his property was auctioned at a price less than the market price and "thus ruin the man."

Mr. Kaul, whose cross-examination ended today, said that the suggestion of the defence counsel implied that there was personal animus on the part of the Government against Dalmia.

The administrator of the company was merely taking action in accordance with the provisions of the law.

DISALLOWED

The Judge disallowed a question of the defence counsel, Mr. Mathur, asking witness if he knew that in the case of breach of trust of the funds of the East-West Insurance Company, the matter was settled under the Insurance Act and no criminal prosecution was launched.

Mr. Mathur sought to justify the question on the ground that a "distinctive treatment" was given to Dalmia in spite of his offer to make good the loss.

"I am trying to show that the Government was malicious in launching the prosecution against Dalmia," he said.

Mr. J. C. Bhatt, prosecution counsel, said that the issue was wholly irrelevant to the present case.

In disallowing the question, the Judge said that the court was merely concerned with the facts relating to the alleged misappropriation of the securities and that the considerations which weighed with the Government in launching the prosecution were beyond the scope of the case.

NOT TRUE

Mr. Kaul said that it was not a fact that Mr. S. P. Jain had told him on September 16, 1955, that under Section 105 of the Insurance Act, 15 days' time could be given for repayment of any "misapplied" funds of an insurance company and that, therefore, there should be no difficulty in acceding to their request for a fortnight's time for putting back the securities of the Bharat Insurance Company.

Mr. Jain did not raise any legal issue at that meeting.

He merely stated that the securities were missing and that he was prepared to make good the loss, witness added.

Mr. Kaul said that his preliminary reaction to the request for time was that it was reasonable but obviously decisions on such matters were not taken on the spur of the moment but only after holding consultations with colleagues and higher officers.

"The uppermost thought at that time in my mind was the speedy recovery of the missing securities. It did not necessarily mean that after taking counsel with other colleagues and considering all aspects of the matter I would necessarily keep in entirety the views expressed' in a preliminary note," Mr. Kaul said.

A GUESS

Mr. Kaul was asked if he supplied a summary of the case about missing securities to the then Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, following his note of September 17, 1955, that he was likely to meet the Prime Minister and the Home Minister in conference.

Witness replied that he must have supplied the summary but he presumed that it was a copy of the note he had written on September 16, 1955. As the summary was not before him, he could not swear to its contents. He could, however, guess that it must have contained the details in the note he had prepared.

Q: Did the Finance Minister convey to you the decision of the conference he had with the Prime Minister and the Home Minister?

A: The memorandum that I have produced does not indicate that I was told of what transpired at the conference.

ON LEGAL ADVICE

Mr. Kaul said that on October 10, 1955, the Bharat Union agencies offered a cheque for Rs. 40 lakhs but he returned it saying that the offer made by Mr. S. P Jain was under consideration.

He might have been aware that the amount of the missing securities had found its way to the Bharat Union agencies, he said, in reply to another question.

Q: I say that this action of yours in not accepting the cheque was actuated by the motive of keeping the matter in suspense.

A: There was no desire on our part to prolong matters unnecessarily. We go by the opinion of our legal advisers.

Q: When you said in your examination-in-chief that you did not remember the exact details of what transpired at the meeting Mr. S. P. Jain and Mr. Frank Moraes had with you and Mr. Patel on November 10, 1955, you were posing forgetfulness with a purpose?

A: It is incorrect.

Q: I say that you were posing forgetfulness because you wanted to suppress an important fact, namely, the offer of Mr. S. P. Jain to pay Rs. 1.80 crores forthwith?

A: It is incorrect to suggest that I was actuated by any motive. Mr. Jain might have said that he was prepared to pay forthwith, but such an offer was merely a variation of the offer made in writing on October 3.

"SURPRISED"

So far as he remembered, Mr. Kaul added, Mr. Jain did make an offer to pay Rs. 1.80 crores forthwith.

Mr. Jain had also said at that meeting (on November 10, 1955) that he was considerably upset and surprised that the administrator had questioned the bona fides of the agreement between Sahu Jain and Company and the Bharat Union agencies (regarding the selling of the shares of the latter to Sahu Jain and Company)

It was a fact that Mr. Jain had said that in order to prove his bona fides he was prepared to drop the entire deal and that he had brought two unsigned letters to that effect to be given to the Government and the administrator.

Mr. Kaul said he knew that Dalmia paid back about Rs. 1.80 crores some time in the fourth week of November 1955.

COUNSEL: Is it a fact that after payment was made by Dalmia Mr. Jain met you and while talking about the payment you told Mr. Jain that Dalmia alone could do it in spite of his assets being frozen?

WITNESS: It is entirely incorrect. There is no basis whatsoever for this.

Mr. Kaul denied that the administrator of the Bharat Insurance Company had maintained a staff of about 300 paying Rs. 75,000 a month as salaries after the registration of the present case, just to keep them under the control of the prosecution and also keep the documents under their control.

COUNSEL: I put it to you that no dividend of the Bharat Insurance Company was declared after the appointment of the administrator so that Dalmia who held the largest number of shares might not get the benefit.

MR. KAUL: It is incorrect. I repeat that there was no personal animus against Dalmia.

Mr. Kaul was also briefly cross-examined by two other defence counsel, Mr. N. R. Shaney and Mr. P. N. Chadda.

The court adjourned till Monday when the administrator of the Bharat Insurance Company is expected to give evidence.—PTI.

Speech By Pant

Continued From Page 1

started so that wasteful cultivation could go.

BORDER TROUBLE

Referring to border incidents, Pandit Pant said that he had heard several tales of woes since he had arrived in Assam.

The plight of the ptople living in the border areas was pitiable. Their difficulties began with partition. They had not only suffered economic hardship but also "atrocities and wanton aggression committed by Pakistani forces across the border."

Pandit Pant said it was a matter of great concern to India. However, he expressed the hope that secretaries of India and Pakistan meeting shortly would find a solution acceptable to all.

He said he could not indicate, at present the steps the Government would adopt in the absence of any agreement.

NATIONAL PROBLEM

Mr. Fazl Ali, Governor of Assam, speaking on the occasion said the problem of removing backwardness and poverty of the tribal people and the Scheduled Castes wherever it existed, was essentially a national problem of first importance.

Recognising the importance and urgency of this problem, the State Government constituted advisory councils for the Scheduled Tribes of Hills and Plains Districts of Assam and an advisory board for the Scheduled Castes.

Democratic in their composition, these advisory boards, the Government hoped, would prove competent to ensure the advancement of interests of the Scheduled Castes as well as the tribal people without prejudice to the rich diversity of many cultures in the State of Assam.

Mr. Bimala Prasad Chaliha Chief Minister of Assam, welcoming the Home Minster, said any backwardness in any section of the society was bound to be a drag on the progress of the society as a whole.

PICKETING IN KERALA

Continued From Page 1

cretary of the Kerala Praja Socialist Party, told reporters immediately after the meeting that the Government did not appear to be interested in solving the problem.

Three students this morning picketed transport buses at one of the main bus halts in the city.

The bus traffic was affected for some time before the police rushed to the spot and arrested the picketers.

Another batch of five persons including three students continued their picketing at the gates of Government Secretariat. They were also arrested by the police.

In the evening two persons picketed transport buses in Chalai, the main business centre of Trivandrum, and they were taken into custody.

The eight persons arrested in the morning were produced before a magistrate who sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 10 each or in default four days' simple imprisonment.

Ninety-four persons were taken into custody at Thodupuzha and Kuthattukulam in Ernakulam district for picketing state transport buses or offering satyagraha before police stations.

Ernakulam town reported quiet. The four hunger-striking students continued their fast before the collectorate for the second day today.

By noon, police had effected 119 arrests in Kottayam district, the largest number being in Palai where a hundred students including 25 girls were taken in custody.

Kottayam town accounted for five students who were taken for obstructing the movement of the State Transport buses.

In Changanachery, near Kottayam, two students started a hunger-strike before the police station.

GOPALAN MEETS DHEBAR

NEW DELHI: Mr. K. P. Gopalan, Kerala's Minister for Industries, had an hour's discussion with the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, at the All-India Congress Committee office here today.

The meeting was entirely unexpected in political quarters here. The Congress President received Mr. Gopalan at the latter's request.

Mr. Gopalan said after the meeting that he apprised Mr. Dhebar of the situation in Kerala.

"We had a frank discussion on the various problems relating to my State", he added.

According to sources close to the Kerala Minister, the discussions centred on the students' agitation and the general law and order situation in the State. Mr. Gopalan is expected to meet Mr. Dhebar again before his departure for Kerala early next week.

Another Kerala Minister, Mr. T. A. Majid, who is in charge of Public Works and Information, announced here today that the State Government would shortly invite a party of Independent Members of Parliament and journalists to visit Kerala "to see things for themselves."

Mr. Majid is returning to Trivandrum by the night plane today. He made a brief halt here on his way from Srinagar where he atended the conference on tourism.

Mr. Majid met the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, Mr. Hafiz Mohamed Ibrahim, and discussed certain schemes undertaken by the Kerala Government to prevent sea erosion.—PTI.

Dilip And Meena Are Memorable Lovers In 'Yahudi'

THE picture that created a new pre-release advanced booking record because of the names of its stars and its creators, Bombay Films' 'YAHUDI' was premiered at the air-conditioned Eros Theatre last Friday and simultaneously released at Super, Broadway and other theatres.

Adapted from Agha Hashra Kashmiri's renowned classic, "Yahudi" was produced by the late Savak Vacha and directed by Bimal Roy, from the screenplay by Nabendu Ghosh. Dialogues were written by Wazahat Mirza, lyrics by Shailendra and Hasrat Jaipuri, set to music by Shanker and Jaikishan. Art direction and costume designs were by Sudhendu Roy. While Hrishikesh Mukherjee edited the film, which was photographed by Dilip Gupta.

A Chronicle Review

The picture stars Sohrab Modi, Dilip Kumar, and Meena Kumari in principal roles and they are supported by Nigar Sultana, Nazir Hussein, Anwar Hussein, Minoo Mumtaz, Tiwari Murad, Indra, Munshi, Bikram Kapoor, Baby Naaz and Romi. Dances are provided by Helen, Cockoo and Kamala Laxman; choreography is by Surya Kumar, Vinod Chopra and Satyanarayan.

Dilip Kumar in "Yahudi."

★

"Yahudi" is a well-known classic drama depicting the love story of Marcus, a Roman Prince and Hannah, a common Jewess, and the opposition to their marriage by both Romans and Jews.

This full-fledged classic drama was originally brought to the screen by New Theatres, directed by Hafeezji, featuring Ratanbai and Nawab, and the dramatic angle was the main attraction of that production.

Here, Bimal Roy, naturally fond of film art, makes a different approach, not straight drama, and the result is that "Yahudi" attains emotional heights in some scenes, but the full impact is lacking: our interest is raised to a dramatic situation, but it leaves us breathless, seeking relief from the tension.

Bimal Roy's direction is hesitant in some scenes as he is not at home, apparently, with such dramatic incidents. But his art at once blazons forth when Dilip Kumar and Meena Kumari meet.

The cockatoo, its interference in the live scenes, and the lonely spot where the lovers meet give memorable moments.

★

The picture opens with atmospheric shots, but when Dilip appears on the scene it starts gathering pace.

Meena as Hannah and Dilip as Marcus give a superb performance, while Sohrab Modi as Hannah's father, dominates certain scenes with his powerful delivery.

Shanker-Jaikishan's musical score has the usual competence, but "Mere Jan" deserves great praise.

Photography is good and is particularly helpful in scenes when that ethereal atmosphere is needed.

There is no comic relief in the film, but Minoo Mumtaz tries to supply some laughs when she tries to walk like a peahen.

Savak Vacha's "Yahudi" will be remembered for the great love-scenes superbly enacted by Dilip and Meena Kumari.

—M. V. P.

Nimmi in "Peele Parbhat Kale Chora."

Around The Studios

'Chhoti Bahen'

THE muhurat of Prasad Productions' second Hindi social "Chhoti Bahen" was performed at Kardar Studios on Monday. For the Muhurat shot, Prithviraj Kapoor switched on the camera. Prasad acted as clapper boy and T. Prakashrao directed the shot. Shyama faced the camera.

The regular shooting of the picture began on Tuesday, July 29, and Producer-Director L. V. Prasad is expected to complete the first set in ten days. With Lucknow as locale, the whole unit is expected to go there soon for outdoor location shooting.

'Ek-Shola'

A NON-STOP nine-day shooting schedule concluded last week at Kardar Studios, Parel, Bombay for Deep and Pradeep Productions 'Ek-Shola' which Chander Saigal is directing for Producer Pradeep Kumar and Deep Khosla.

During the current spell of shooting, two songs composed by music director Madan Mohan were picturised.

The first one, a comic song in a Goan setting, had Dhumal and Tuntun forming the two who sing the song; the other one a soothing lullaby from leading lady, Mala Sinha, to Honey Irani.

'Ek-Shola,' with Nazir Hussain, Baby Naaz, S. K. Prem, Leela Misra and Jawahar Kaul, is in the last stages of completion and is expected to be ready for September release.

"Anari"

KEEPING UP their schedule, Producer L. B. Lachman and Director Hrishikesh Mukherji have completed a fortnight's shooting at R. K. Studios of "Anari" starring Raj Kapoor, Nutan, Lalita Pawar, Shubha Khote and Motilal.

In addition, L. B. Lachman hopes to record two songs written by Shailendra and Hasrat and set to music by Shanker-Jaikishen; with the recording of these songs, all the eight songs of the picture will have been recorded.

'Rani Beti'

DEEPSHIKHA Chitra Niketan's "Rani Beti," produced and directed by R. Mehrish, is fast progressing and with six reels already complete, the film is expected to be ready by the end of this year. Starring Nimmi, Rajendra Kumar, Raj Mehra, Durga Khote, and Johnny Walker, "Rani Beti" has musical score by Madan Mohan.

Two Madhubalas

THE inclusion of Madhubala in any cast is always good news. When we have two Madhubalas in a single film, why, then it becomes an occasion to shout about!

The happy situation is provided in K. Amarnath Productions' "Kal Hamara Hai," which writer-director S. K. Prabhakar is now shooting. As called for in the story, Madhubala plays a dual role, thus providing an interesting study and contrast in characters.

Musicians' Romance

THE famous romance between two Indian musicians, Rani Roopmati and Sultan Baz Bahadur, is now being brought to the screen by R. N. Mandoloi, a Bombay film director who has lately turned movie producer.

Music director S. N. Tripathi, who is handling the megaphone for this film, has now made considerable progress with the shooting of the picture, in which Bharat Bhushan is portraying Sultan Baz Bahadur and Nirupa Roy is working as Rani Roopmati.

"Harischandra"

DIRECTOR Dhirubhai Desai, who has many popular mythologicals to his credit, presents a different type of mythological drama in Prabha Pictures' "Harischandra" which is produced by Ramubhai Desai.

Harischandra is scheduled to have its premiere in Bombay during August at a leading theatre.

"Majboor"

WHILE their social picture "Ghar Sansar" is awaiting release, Pushpa Pictures are fast progressing with the shooting of another social "Majboor," which is more than half ready.

'Love In The Afternoon'

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR Billy Wilder's spicy romantic comedy, "Love in the Afternoon" (revised), filmed in France for Allied Artists with Gary Cooper, Audrey Hepburn and Maurice Chevalier starred will open as the great Independence-day anniversary attraction at the Eros Theatre through United Artists release.

NEW BILLS FOR LOK SABHA

NEW DELHI, August 2.

AMONG the new bills the Government proposes to sponsor in the coming session of the Lok Sabha is one to provide for the levy of a cess on manganese exported from India to finance activities for promoting the welfare of labour employed in the industry.

Other new measures, which the Government has put down for introduction, consideration and passing include six bills to replace the ordinances passed during the intersession period.

The new bills are:

The Wakfs (Amendment) Bill to provide for the abolition or reconstitution of Wakfs boards consequent on the reorganisation of States.

The International Finance Corporation (Immunities and Privileges) Bill to give effect to the provisions of the articles of the agreement of the International Finance Corporation.

The Rajghat Samadhi (Amendment) Bill to increase official and non-official representation on the Rajghat committee and to provide tenure of office for M.P.s elected as members of the committee.

The Indian Railways Amendment Bill to provide for more deterrent punishment for ticketless travellers and alarm-chain pullers.

The Manipur and Tripura (repeal of laws in Manipur relating to co-operative societies with a view to extending certain other laws to these Union territories.

The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill to provide for the removal of distinction between an 'adult' and a 'minor' for the purpose of payment of workmen's compensation and to amend the parent Act in certain other respects.

The Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Amendment Bill to provide for adjustment of dearness allowance with the cost of living index for the benefit of bank employees.

Bills to regulate the conditions of service of the judges of the Supreme Court and of High Court judges.

MEDICAL COUNCIL

The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill to provide for the continuance of the existing Medical Council of India until a new Council is constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act.

The salaries and allowances of members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill to provide for payment of rail fares in cash in lieu of identity-cum-rail pass by newly elected or nominated members and certain other matters.

The Life Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Bill to facilitate the working of the Corporation.

The cost and Works Accountants Bill to provide for the regulation of the profession of cost accountancy.

The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill to effect certain changes in the composition of tribunals and to provide for layoff compensation.

FOR JOINT COMMITTEE

Two bills, one to revise and consolidate rent control and eviction laws in Delhi and the other to amend and consolidate the laws relating to arms, ammunition and military stores, are to be referred to joint committees of both Houses of Parliament.

A measure to enlarge the scope of the facilities available to consumers of electricity and to extend the same facilities as are enjoyed by the consumers of private licences to consumers served by State Government electricty departments is to be referred to a select committee.

Three are seven old bills already pending before the Lok Sabha. The House also will have to dispose of supplementary demands for grants in respect of the general budget and demands for excess grants to the Railways.

DEBATES

The Government has also informed the Lok Sabha Secretariat that it would like to have debates on the international situation, on the foods situation and on the Planning Commission's memorandum on appraisal and prospects of the Second Five-Year Plan.

There is also likely to be a discussion on the annual report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation on a motion to be moved by Mr. N. R. M. Swamy.

A Socialist member, Mr. Braj Raj Singh, has tabled a resolution expressing disapproval of the Sugar Export Promotion Ordinance promulgated by the President on June 27.

RESOLUTIONS

First place in the list of resolutions ballotted for discussion on August 16 has been secured by a Communist member, Mr. P. Kunhan, who wants a committee Members of Parliament to be appointed "with a view to examine the operations of the monopolistic concerns in the country and to suggest suitable measures to curb their powers and activities which are detrimental to the national economy."

A Congress member, Mr. C. R. Narasiman, has obtained second place with a resolution on nuclear tests.

It reads, "in view of the alarming assessment of eminent scientists of the present and future effects of the radio-active fallout of nuclear test explosions, this House expresses its great appreciation of the unilateral step recently taken by the Soviet Government to stop any further nuclear tests on their part.

This House expresses its disappointment at the failure of other nuclear powers to follow this example and trusts better counsels will soon prevail and that they also will boldly take similar action without waiting for negotiations and agreements and save mankind from the dangers and evil effects pointed out by men of science with authority to advise on this subject."—PTI.

Meetings To Explain

CONGRESS STAND ON ANGLO-U.S. INTERVENTION

HYDERABAD, August 2.

THE All-India Congress Committee has directed all its subordinate committees in the country to hold meetings tomorrow, August 3, to explain to the people the party stand in regard to the West Asian developments vis-a-vis the Anglo-American intervention in the Lebanon and Jordan.

In a circular to the P.C.C. the general secretary of the AICC, Mr. Sadiq Ali, said: "We are opposed to intervention, armed or otherwise, in the internal affairs of other countries. This intervention, whatever the apparent justification, leads to many unfortunate complications which, instead of solving any particular tangle, deepen mutual fear and suspicion".

He said, "The landing of American troops in the Lebanon is a breach of this wholesome principle. This breach is all the more regrettable in view of the efforts the United Nations was making to protect the Lebanon from external interference.

"The U. N. observers were satisfied that they had access to all parts of the frontier and they could safeguard it against the infiltration of foreign elements."

ARAB NATIONALISM

Arab nationalism, he said was emerging in West Asia. It was unfortunate that some nations of the world were unable to adjust themselves to this natural and inevitable development. Force and armed intervention could not suppress the upsurge of Arab nationalism.

"It is lack of recognition of this basic fact which has involved world powers in serious errors of judgment and worse", he said.

India, Mr. Sadiq Ali said, always advocated a peaceful approach to national and international problems. In this particular crisis too, India has raised her voice for this peaceful approach and immediate lessening of tensions.

The AICC general secretary welcomed the prospect of a summit conference where, he said, powers concerned could meet and approach the question with calm wisdom and find solutions which would help to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of Arab nationalism, secure the withdrawal of foreign troops and maintain peace.

U.N.—PROPER AGENCY

"The United Nations is the proper agency for tackling the present crisis. It should be our endeavour to strengthen this agency and secure through it the removal of dangers that threaten world peace."

The people of India, he said, were deeply interested in these international developments and are aware of their far-reaching implications. It was, therefore, necessary that a correct picture of the situation that had arisen on account of the landing of American troops in the Lebanon and British troops in Jordan, was placed before them.

"These are developments opposed to the peaceful growth of national freedom and independence in the West Asian Region," he said.—UPI.

CAROLYN JONES and HUGH O'BRIAN were mobbed at the butcher-shop premiere to introduce the Jimmie Komack-Betty Garrett album "Clara," to the public, held at Len's Meat Market in Beverly Hills. The stag line was there in abundance—Jack Lemmon without his favourite girl, Felicia Farr, "because she was busy and I didn't want to bring anyone else;" Jeff Hunter, who told me, "I can't stay long. My wife is home cooking dinner for my parents, who just got here from the east;" and John Smith, who confided that his big moment, Dorothy Malone, was home "reading scripts."

Vyjayanthimala in "Sadhna" due for early release.

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TEXT-BOOK MUDDLE

THE nationalisation of text-books in many States in this country is often so hasty, haphazard, unplanned and inefficiently executed that delay in getting new books and other complications are tending to become depressingly common.

Pupils of middle school classes in the Mahakoshal region of Madhya Pradesh seem to be the latest victims of a kind of confusion which is being increasingly associated with nationalisation of text-books.

The decision of the Madhya Pradesh Government to withdraw the notification issued by the State Director of Public Instruction prescribing new syllabus and nationalised text-books for studies in the region may be considered inevitable in the light of the recent judgment of the State High Court.

★

THE High Court quashed the notification and directed the State Government not to enforce the impugned syllabus and nationalised text-books in the region, till they were legalised under the Madhya Pradesh Secondary Education Act, 1951.

But it is obviously insufficient merely to withdraw the syllabus and text-books and announce that steps for the revision of the appropriate Act are being taken by the Government.

It is necessary to ensure that alternative arrangements for pursuing studies without interruption or uncertainty are suitably devised, clearly explained and promptly adopted. Meanwhile, so that standards of education which have already grievously suffered due to various causes are not further undermined because of defective nationalisation of text-books.

★

DELAYS in the publication and distribution of text-books are tending to become disconcertingly common, and in Kerala they were already more than three weeks late for the new school year, with the result that anxiety about the time by which distribution could be completed became acute.

In Rajasthan, last year, delay extended to at least ten weeks, by which time public annoyance mounted to such a pitch that there was a censure motion against the Government in the State Legislative Assembly.

Apart from such delays in the preparation and distribution of nationalised text-books there are other factors like prices, quality, content and risks of regimenting thought and these have to be taken into account and examined in the light of experience.

★

WHILE it is true that some State Governments have been hopeful of making profits as a result of nationalisation, experiments in some other States have not yielded results which justify any such optimism.

There is the unhappy experience, for instance, of Rajasthan where State-produced text-books have turned out to be dearer, not cheaper, and of Bihar losing so much money over pilot enterprises as to abandon the effort discreetly with the obvious intention to prevent more money going down the drain.

If the conclusion that in the matter of text-books pupils are caught between the Scylla of private enterprise and the Charybdis of nationalisation is to be avoided, there should be early readjustments and improvements which would dissipate the present sense of disillusionment and revive confidence.

AMERICA USES FARM SURPLUS FOR GOODWILL PLUS PROFIT

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, who is planning to go to northern Europe and Russia sometime this year, says he hopes in Russia "we'll discuss very freely some of our agricultural programmes and policies and the possibility of trade."

He emphasised that trade with Russia would be considered only where it would be "to our advantage," adding "we will be looking for opportunities to increase trade to the benefit of United States farmers in all of the countries where we visit."

In an exclusive interview Mr. Benson said:

Planned Trip

"I am particularly anxious to meet the rural people of Russia. I should like to get close to the Russian farm people in their operations. I hope an exchange of ideas will improve understanding between the peoples of our two countries."

Ezra Taft Benson

The Secretary of Agriculture revealed that his trip to Russia "is part of a projected programme which President Eisenhower and I worked out some four and a half years ago for me to visit, when there was opportunity, the principal agricultural countries of the world, countries with which we have trade in agricultural products.

"I have been to southern Europe. I have been to the Orient, and the Middle and Near East. I have been to Central America and part of South America. Now this trip will take me to northern Europe, and will include Belgium, Germany, Poland, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland as well as Russia.

"We will try to learn in Russia as much as possible that will be helpful to us in our agriculture here. Of course, our agriculture is pretty well advanced.

"The average farmer in this country produces enough for himself and 20 others. I understand that in Russia each farmer produces enough for himself and about three others.

"Thus the relative efficiency of farmers in our two countries is very different, but it will be interesting to see how they operate their farm economy by comparison with our own economy which is operated as part of the free enterprise system.

By William Hillman

"It has been rather interesting too, that the Russians apparently have been moving in the direction of giving the farmers a little more freedom as an incentive to get more production.

"Of course, we feel that our great production in this country is due largely to the fact that farmers have been free to make their own decisions on their own farms and to incorporate new scientific discoveries, and the fruits of research into their operations.

Advantages

"Our farmers, too, have had the benefit of our tremendous educational system through the extension service, the land grant colleges and county agents, where the information developed through research has been extended out to the people right onto the farm."

Mr. Benson, asked about the agricultural surplus in this country, a good portion of which is being distributed around the world, declared, "It will come as a surprise to many people that we have, over a ten-year period, imported more agricultural products than we have exported.

"MANY OF OUR FRIENDS ABROAD THINK OF THE UNITED STATES AS A COUNTRY WITH GREAT SURPLUSES, AND A GREAT EXPORTING COUNTRY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, BUT OFT-TIMES THEY DON'T STOP TO REALISE THAT WE IMPORT USUALLY MORE IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ALONE THAN WE EXPORT.

"For example, we have to import all of our coffee and cocoa, about 75 per cent of our sugar, close to 75 per cent of our wool. We import tropical fruits, things of that sort, and all our spices. We don't import as many items as we export."

Prices Up

Mr. Benson, summing up the state of agriculture in the United States, says that "farm prices today are running 9 per cent ahead of a year ago. They are considerably higher than when we left the so-called rigid price supports.

Farm assets are at an all-time high and income per capita on farms is at an all-time high.

"And we have a larger proportion of our farms owned by people who operate them than we have had for a long time and only one out of three or four farms has any mortgage. Land values continue to increase, having gone up 6 per cent again last year.

"Basically agriculture in this country is sound. Our markets are expanding and prices are improving and conditions on the farm, living conditions, are the best they have ever been. I am very much encouraged.

"But many farmers are still under a cost-price squeeze. Their biggest difficulty during this period of adjustment has been rising costs. This has been more serious than declining prices; prices received by farmers now average about the same as in January of 1953.

Better Outlook

"It is the net income that farmers are concerned with — that is the price times volume less expense — net income. But I do think we are on the right track. We've made real progress and I think the outlook is encouraging."

Here in question and answer form are basic observations on the agricultural situation at home and in the world by Secretary Benson:

Q. Do you think there will be increasing requests from other nations for more food from this country?

A. There is no question about that. Some of the demands may not be what we call effective demand. It will be a demand from countries which do not have dollars to purchase food.

Therefore, I think our Public Law 480 programme is going to continue for a period. This programme permits us to sell commodities beyond what we can sell for dollars.

In other words, we can sell and take foreign currencies for those commodities. This has greatly increased our exports of certain surplus agricultural commodities.

Q. What do we do with those foreign currencies?

A. These are used in various ways. They are used to pay the expenses abroad of our embassies and military installations. Much of the foreign currency is loaned back to those under-developed countries for economic development. We are also making great quantities of our food available free of cost to the needy all over the world, through churches and relief organisations. These are outright donations. We also use part of these foreign currencies to help develop new markets for American grown farm products.

Q. How?

A. For example, in Japan today we've got two market development projects.

WE HAVE A SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMME WHICH WE HAVE HELPED TO SET UP IN COOPERATION WITH OFFICIALS OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT. WE PAID PRACTICALLY ALL OF THE COSTS THE FIRST YEAR. AT THE END OF 3 YEARS THEY PICK UP THE COST COMPLETELY.

"Be sure one of those pebbles you're sitting on feel messy —I can't find the new laid eggs."

In the process, however, we introduce into the diet of the children at school American-grown wheat and dairy products.

I was in Japan a few months ago on a trade trip and I visited a consolidated rural school and saw the children eating their school lunch and on each desk was a large wheat roll and a bottle of reconstituted milk, products of American agriculture, and new items in the Japanese diet.

In the same country we have eight mobile kitchens maintained on trucks. A truck pulls into a community and they open the back of it and here is a little modern kitchen with a Japanese girl who is a dietician, who shows the housewives how to prepare the menu for their families and incorporate American-grown farm products. Now these projects, we think, are developing tastes for American-grown products and demands for future increased exports of our American-grown farm products.

To Russia

Q. Have there been any requests from Russia for further information and materials beyond what was requested when Russian farmers visited this country recently?

A. It is my understanding that the Russian farmers had a good deal of literature sent to them since. I understand they made considerable purchases: Seed corn, some breeding cattle and a few other things to help agriculture in Russia. I don't know what the results have been. I will be anxious to see the results of our hybird corn, for example, which they purchased in Iowa, and other States they visited.

Q. May I get back to our surpluses?

A. Well, if you didn't have a few countries that produced a surplus, you would certainly have a shortage of food in the world, because there are a lot of nations that do not produce enough to sustain themselves.

Q. As, for example?

A. Take nations like Japan or Great Britain. They produce only a portion of what they need. Japan now is our greatest single taker of American exported farm products. England is a close second to Japan, and they have to import in order to live.

Of course, that means they have to export manufactured products and other things in order to live.

Q. Do we import any beef or meats?

A. We get some canned beef from the Argentine, and we are getting some frozen beef now, I think. And we are getting some lamb from New Zealand and a little from Australia. Then we have imports of cattle from Canada and Mexico under quota.

When the price gets high here, it attracts more imports. Nevertheless, we export much more beef products than we import.

Q. What has been the rate of our exports?

A. Our total exports last year reached an all-time high, both in dollar value and in volume. The dollar value reached 4.7 billion dollars. It never approached that even in wartime and I think that the trade, agricultural trade, is going to increase over the years.

I don't see anything in the picture to the contrary of a continuous and increasing demand for American-grown farm products and we are going to buy certain agricultural products from abroad that we don't produce here.

Goodwill Tool

I think this trade is mutually beneficial. It's a two-way street. If we are going to export, we must import. I think it is a powerful instrument in promoting peace, this trade between nations.

FOOD IS ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL INSTRUMENTS IN THIS WHOLE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE IT CAN BE A VERY POWERFUL TOOL IN BUILDING GOODWILL.

Q. Without getting into specific politics, what is your view of the agricultural situation today after your stormy years as Secretary of Agriculture?

A. Our agriculture today is on a sound, solid basis. I am very pleased with the improvement we have seen in agriculture in the last two and a half years. We inherited some very difficult problems. The transition from war to peace is always difficult for agriculture.

It is much easier to gear up production to the insatiable demands of war than it is to adjust to peacetime markets.

As I have already pointed out, farm prices today are improving and the agricultural situation is improved. I think if we can keep our farmers reasonably free to produce, free to market, free to compete and as free as possible from government regulation and control, we need have no fear but that they will produce all that consumers need in this country, both in food and fibre, of the products we grow here.

Q. What about the growth of our agriculture in relation to the growth of our population?

A. We feel that our increase in food production will keep pace with our increase in population.

Q. How about the world food supply as population expands?

No Shortage

A. Technological increases in production and marketing and conservation of foods is also spreading abroad in other nations. It hasn't reached the point in most nations it has here, but there's increasing evidence that it is going to increase in other nations.

It is very difficult to predict what the future will be in the field of science and tecnnology but personally I don't have any great fear that we are going to run out of food.

It is true there are places in the world where people need more food at the present time, but it's largely a question of purchasing power and adequate distribution of food.

IN MANIPUR VILLAGE

Community Development movement in Manipur villages is helping a gentle and hard working people to build the framework of a richer and fuller life. Manipuris are a colourful and artistic people. Dance and song are native to Manipur soil. Here we see a group of Manipur villagers enjoying a feast of dance and music after day's work.

INGRID SETS TOUGH TASK FOR MAYOR

PARIS.

INGRID Bergman and her Swedish boy friend Lars Schmidt are anxious to marry and settle down in the village of Choisel (population 275) near Paris.

But the mayor of the village won't be tying the knot for them till he's put their house in order.

For Mayor Robert Frelon is also builder Frelon and he's got the job of doing $30,000 worth of alterations to La Grange Aux Moines, the centuries-old house which Lars has bought for $100,000.

Miss Bergman has very definite ideas about the new place.

It had 22 rooms to start with but she's had nearly all the inner walls ripped out.

All Ingrid wants on the ground floor are two big rooms and a kitchen where she can work.

"The idea," explained Madame Georgette, the housekeeper, "is to do without servants and live as though they were in Sweden."

How long will it take builder Frelon to complete the job so that Mayor Frelon can perform the ceremony

"Months maybe," he says sadly. "Miss Bergman is insisting on special woods for the interior and you just can't find them in France."

Scribbler

PUBLISHER Rene Juillard is telling folks about the youthful poet who bombarded him with lengthy epics, all laboriously written by hand.

"Look," said Juillard. "It's tedious reading handwritten stuff. Way not type them out for me?"

"Good grief," exploded the poet, "if I could type you don't think I'd waste my time writing poetry do you?"

Roger Vadim, ex-husband of Brigitte Bardot, can be seen these days roaring round the twisting coastal roads near St. Tropez in his brand new sports Ferrari.

His intention is to drive in this year's Mille Miglia race with his brand new wife, Annette Stroyberg, as co-pilot.

★

A Paris perfume house is reported to have accepted a new method of ensuring that women read its publicity circulars.

THEY ARE SENT IN SMART BLUE ENVELOPES, HEAVILY PERFUMED, MARKED

"STRICTLY PERSONAL" AND ADDRESSED TO THE MAN OF THE HOUSE.

New Shrine

THERE'S a new shrine for American tourists in Paris.

A plaque was fixed this week to the wall of 56 Rue Jacob, in the heart of the Latin Quarter, to commemorate the signing there of the 1783 treaty that ended the American War of Independence.

History books probably will obstinately go on calling it the treaty of Versailles but Mr. John Jay Ide, a former U.S. Embassy official who was responsible for the plaque, says there's no doubt it was signed at No. 56—not at Versailles.

Footnote: Unveiling ceremony was cheerfully attended by representatives from the British Embassy and British Council.

Our Paris Diary

★

French singer Edith Piaf, convalescing after collapsing during a European tour, was asked by a friend just what happened.

Said Edith: "A most anxious experience. I think I came face to face with my age."

★

Fashion quip from France's largest woman model, Madame Mag Cornu of Paris who weighs 224 pounds and has a 61-inch waist: "The sack is the only garment for the large woman. It even makes me feel slim."

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"We are now living through four revolutions. The young against the old, the poor against the rich, the coloured against the white and the women against the men."

—Actor PIERRE BRASSENS

Find Of Fabulous Emerald Mine

BELINGWE, Southern Rhodesia. NOW the security curtain surrounding Southern Rhodesia's fabulous new emerald discovery has been lifted, the true story can be told.

It is a story involving two prospectors, a rest in the shade of a tree, a star in the noonday sky and the almost accidental discovery of stones more valuable, carat for carat, than the finest diamond — "the purest and primest emeralds in the world."

Fifty miles from this frontier community of which the hotel proprietor says, "this used to be a one-horse town. Then the horse died," is an insignificant, remote hill called 'Sandawana."

Through featureless, lion-haunted scrub, Makaranga tribesmen used to come to buy from a solitary witchdoctor the lucky red hairs supposedly plucked from the Sandawana, a wolf-like nature-force in the mythology of Bantu tribesmen.

Today the remote hill is being visited by men not at all interested in wolf hairs, men like multimillionaire Dan E. Myers, who recently arrived from New York and who has become, with two Afrikaaners and a Swiss, director of the Sandawana Corporation headquarters in Tangier.

FIRST CLUE

The Afrikaaners, Bob Contat and Corrie Costhuizen, started it all two years ago.

AFTER A MORNING OF PROSPECTING, THEY WERE RESTING UNDER A STUNTED MOPANI TREE IN A NOONDAY TEMPERATURE OF 120 DEGREES WHEN ONE OF THEIR NATIVE BEARERS CAME TO THEM WITH A PIECE OF GREEN-STAINED QUARTZ HE HAD DISLODGED WHILE DIGGING FOR EDIBLE ROOTS NEARBY.

Contat, a man with whom geology has been a life-long passion, recognised the characteristic stain as sure indication that somewhere near on the Limpopo Lowveld thought to be one of the oldest pieces of the earth's crust, 300,000,000 years of pressure and the presence of the proper pigments had combined to transmute worthless rock

By *Eric Robins*

into some variety of precious stone. He hoped for beryl or aquamarine.

It took the partners six months of patient search to hit upon the first gem—not a semi-precious beryl or aquamarine but an emerald of the first water.

LUCKY STAR

"We were sweating with the heat," recalls Costhuizen, "and we rested for a bit, unable to take our eyes off the big green stone. We knew we were very rich men, but the thought didn't seem of much importance at the time. I remember Bob was glad because he could now buy a decent German microscope and maybe set up a geological laboratory of his own.

"JUST THEN, THERE WAS A BRIGHT FLASH IN THE SKY, AND WE LOOKED UP TO SEE WHAT LOOKED LIKE A SHOOTING STAR ALTHOUGH NEITHER OF US HAD EVER SEEN ONE IN THE DAYTIME BEFORE.

"This was just after we'd found the emerald. It was in the month of May—my daughter Myrna was born in May—and the birthstone for May is an emerald.

"We've never seen the star since and I'm not superstitious myself, but I reckon some people might say it was our lucky star."

Indeed they might. The value of the claim—at present a rubble-choked trench half the size of a billiard-table — has been estimated at between dol 14,000,000 and dol. 56,000,000.

Most of this will come to the two partners themselves, although the state gets a 20 per cent royalty.

BIG MONEY

The last word on their good fortune, and the best advice to other fortune-hunters, comes from Bob Contat who, as a single man, has replaced the late Canadian-born "Diamond Jack" Williamson of Tanganyika as Africa's most eligible bachelor.

"It's the search that's the fun," he says, "not the possession. You can only drive one car at a time, eat one meal at a time, smoke one cigarette at a time, no matter how much money you have.

"And as soon as we've got this mine in production and running smoothly, why Corrie and I will be back at our old game again. Prospecting? There's nothing finer to do in the world."

Brine-Curing Of Hides

BRINING, or immersing cleaned hides in a saturated solution of salt, has been found to have greater advantages over wet-salting commonly followed in curing hides.

In brining, the hides are immersed in the saturated salt solution for 24 hours, after which they are drained over poles and spread out. Salt may or may not be applied again, and the hides properly piled till transported to the tannery.

Experience showed that brine-cured hides are superior to wet-salted ones. Brine-curing affords them greater protection under adverse conditions. Even during long storage, such hides do not get 'salt stains.' Again, they do not need any washing prior to soaking them in the tannery. They also need much less of soaking.

Leather obtained from brine-cured hides has more fullness, and a brighter grain side.

NATO's NEW STRATEGY AND WEAPONS

WHILE THE GREAT CAMPAIGN TO BAN THE H-BOMB GATHERS MOMENTUM IN EUROPE, THE GRIM WARNING COMES FROM NATO THAT WITHOUT NUCLEAR WEAPONS, THERE CAN BE NO DEFENCE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

This correspondent asked General Lauris Norstad's headquarters for an offical answer to the question, whether the Western Powers could defend themselves without nuclear weapons.

The reply from the high officer was straight and clear:

"For Western Europe the answer definitely is 'No.'"

"Without nuclear defences, I do not see how we could save ourselves from obliteration."

That is the keystone of the Norstad strategic concept.

It explains why NATO is making its effort to provide the free world with a defence without even trying to match the Russians in numbers of warplanes, submarines and tanks.

The concept at Norstad's headquarters is that a nuclear war would be won or lost in the first few days, even though the fighting might drag on for some time after the decision was irreversible.

General Norstad.

By Howard Handleman

THE swift advances in the deadly science of war, the shifting requirements of the arts of politics and diplomacy have forced many changes in the strategy and the basic weapons of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation since its creation in 1949.

But NATO's mission remains the same: Deter war by keeping the free world strong, and be ready to retaliate if war comes.

In this article is an exclusive report on the strategy and weapons NATO is using today, and planning for tomorrow, in this era of missiles and nuclear weapons.

NUCLEAR WAR

This concept is not accepted universally, even within NATO. Admiral Gerauld Wright, Supreme Commander of NATO's Atlantic forces, thinks in terms of a longer war.

The American marines have a division of troops combat-loaded right now in Virginia with the assigned mission of making a seaborne landing on a European beachhead 30 days after war starts.

The Norstad belief is that the war will have been won or lost in the first 30 days, and there is not much dependence at SHAPE on seaborne armies from across the Atlantic.

In this Norstad differs somewhat from his predecessor, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther. During the time that Gruenther was in command of NATO's forces in Europe, the general concept was of a three phase war.

There would be the "mutual nuclear exchange" in the first day or two, a second phase in which the naval forces would carry the brunt of the battle and finally the third phase of infantry invasion.

It was recognised that victory could be won in any one of these phases.

Now, according to the high officer who set for the official concept, *"The three-phase concept no longer is accepted completely here. It has been changed somewhat.*

"We believe now that there will be a short initial phase of a general nuclear war that will be decisive.

"After that there may be another phase, possibly divided in time periods in which the character of the conflict will differ.

"But the first phase will be decisive."

DECISIVE

And according to the Norstad concept that decision must be made with nuclear weapons, which is part of the reason he is willing to accept inferiority in numbers of submarines, airplanes and tanks.

There is nothing mysterious about the reason for Norstad's conviction that the West is incapable of defence without nuclear weapons.

The conviction is based on the following harsh facts:

The Communist bloc has a "massive advantage in man-power."

Russia has a "massive advantage" in numbers of warplanes, submarines and tanks. The Western Democracies, accountable to the people for what they spend, are neither able nor willing to keep pace with the Soviet production of so-called conventional weapons and at the same time match Russia in missiles and nuclear weapons.

Russia has a "massive advantage" in space. Western Europe is cramped, its "strategic economy" as vulnerable to the Russians in a non-nuclear conflict as it was to Hitler's overwhelming force of planes, armour and infantry 18 years ago. Soviet war industries are relatively invulnerable in non-nuclear war, spread as they are from Leningrad to Vladivostok.

NORSTAD'S HEADQUARTERS ADMITS THAT THE CONCENTRATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN INDUSTRY ALSO MAKES IT A PRIME TARGET FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERED EITHER BY MISSILE OR BOMBER.

But, and this is the critical diference, in a nuclear war the West could strike back at the Soviet strategic economy, no matter how well it was dispersed. Without nuclear weapons, it could not strike back effectively with missiles or with airplanes.

OBSOLETE

World War II type bombs are not big enough to do the job. fleets are too big, and vulnerable for use.

There would be prohibitive losses involved in an effort to send massed air fleets against industrial complexes in the vastness of Siberia. Further the one-ton "blockbusters" used against Germany and Japan would not be effective enough to make risk worthwhile.

That kind of warfare is as obsolete as the Maginot Line or the trenches of 1918. Great bomber fleets cannot now be sent over long stretches of enemy country.

The B-29 "Enola Gay" set the pattern for modern war in 1945 when it took its lonely flight to Hiroshima with the first atomic bomb dropped in anger.

With gruesome humour officers at General Lauris Norstad's Headquarters call the policy of massive retaliation the "dead man's switch."

LASH BACK

The officers are well aware of the macabre connotation of their comment.

But they also are dedicated to the proposition that the West would lie helpless before the Russians if it did not maintain the power to lash back even if the lash back came amid the death agonies of the free world.

There is further dedication to the concept that under present circumstances, this power to lash back is the most reliable insurance there is against war of any kind, nuclear or non-nuclear.

For the NATO mission is not merely to prevent nuclear war. The NATO mission is to prevent any kind of war.

The position of Norstad's European headquarters was stated officially by a high officer authorised to answer a series of questions.

He said: "If we are to prevent war, we must maintain the capability of getting back at the Russian in a mortal way should he attack."

Unofficiily another officer put the same thought in the realm of fantasy, or perhaps it is only apparent fantasy.

HE SAID: "THE BEST POSSIBLE DETERRENT WOULD BE MISSILES BASED ON THE MOON AND CONTROLLED BY BUTTONS ON EARTH."

"If we had that we could say to the Russian: 'We know you can destroy us, but while you are doing it, somebody will push one of the many buttons we have that control our missiles on the Moon. So enjoy your victory quickly. It won't last long, only the few days that it takes for our Moon missiles to reach you—and destroy you."

Norstad and his Headquarters are devoted to the task of creating here on earth the next best thing to a Moon base for missiles.

NATO has some short range missiles ready now. It also has British and American bombers ready to go either with hydrogen or atomic bombs against pre-assigned Soviet targets.

In about a year the first of the 1,500-mile missiles, the IRBMs, are scheduled to be in place in Europe. They will be most important addition to the Western power to deter the Russians from war, but Norstad is not counting on them to do the whole job.

DETERRANT

Far from it. The manned bomber or fighter-bomber still will have to do most of the work against moving targets. That is why Norstad's Headquarters insists. "The missile is just another weapon in our arsenal."

It has become common to think in terms of "missile bases." This is something of a misconception as it raises the picture of a conventional airbase, a most vulnerable target.

A better term would be "missile unit."

Present planning is to have 15 missiles in each unit. But each missile will be so far from all the other missiles that no two launching pads could be hit by the same bomb.

The heart of the missile unit for the air force Thors that are scheduled for delivery to Europe next year is the "Lox Generator."

That is the plant that generates the liquid oxygen that powers the Thor.

The Lox Generator will be hidden far from the launching pads. Underground lines will carry the liquid oxygen to each pad along with the electric power to detonate the charge that sends the missile on its way.

It is highly unlikely that any pad will be used more than once because it is assumed the Russians will be able to detect and locate each launching and destroy the pad.

Therefore, each Lox Generator will service far more than the 15 missile pads which are basic to its unit. Once the first missiles are launched other missiles will be rushed to new pads serviced by the same generator.

The pads themselves will be rough, cheap and well hidden.

EXPENSIVE

Right now it takes about two hours to emplace, fuel and fire a Thor, but that time is being reduced steadily, just as the time to fuel and fire a short range Matador has been reduced from six hours to the present 45 minutes.

The system of dispersed and alternate launching pads adds both mobility and survival time to a missile unit and creates terrible problems for the enemy.

It is estimated that in order to make allowance for the margin of error, the Russians would have to fire 25 missiles to knock out 15 pads.

And missiles are terribly expensive things.

SPELL-BINDING MUSIC

Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan, the well-known Sitar player, entertaining Dave Brubeck, the progressive jazz maestro, to a spell of Indian music. Brubeck on the extreme right is fully absorbed in the music of the wires.

Brubeck Says

BOMBAY CRITIC SAT THROUGH THREE CONCERTS TO O.K. US

NEWPORT, R. I.

DAVE BRUBECK, PLAYING FOR THOUSANDS OF FANS AT THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF JAZZ HERE, SAYS THE ONLY DIFFERENCES IN HIS AUDIENCES—WHETHER IN WARSAW, BAGHDAD OR IN THIS SEASIDE RESORT TOWN—ARE IN THE FACES AND THE CLOTHES.

"The reception is always the same—warmhearted and responsive," said the quiet, thirtyish pianist, a celebrated exponent of progressive jazz.

Between performances, he talked of his recent tour through Europe and Asia.

"We played almost every night for four solid months," he said, "and when we weren't playing, we were flying to our next booking. When we weren't doing that we were on reception lines of sitting in with foreign musicians. The 'gaff' of that trip would be tough on a well-conditioned 'pro' football team."

All told, Brubeck and his quartette played more than 70 concerts in 14 countries.

The tour was sponsored principally by President Eisenhower's special international programme for cultural presentations and administered by the American National Theatre and Academy.

The Difference

Brubeck said that wherever he played his music was received with the wildest of enthusiasm:

"Even in the remotest towns in Pakistan or Afghanistan, where we'd say, 'There won't be any one interested in jazz here,' we'd got a wonderful reception. Lots of the people had been educated to jazz on trips to the United States or Europe. And, of course, the voice of America has a tremendous influence with its jazz programmes all over the world."

"I started on this trip," Brubeck said, "believing that music, all music, was universal. But it is the rhythmic elements which are universal, not melodic or harmonic elements."

It is Brubeck's conviction that rhythm is the most readily understood ingredient of jazz.

"I think that the real impact of our tour," continued Brubeck," was with the musicians. Our audience reaction was tremendous, but the musicians we played with and instructed in India, Afganistan or Iraq are going to play jazz for the rest of their life-times. In a sense, this insures a continuance of an important part of American culture for a long time to come.'

In Poland

While on tour in Poland, Brubeck wrote a song he called "Dziekuje" ("Thank you") as a kind of musical tribute to the Poles, who had received him so warmly.

He explained that he took the very rhythm of the word "Dzie....ku....je" and developed a musical theme out of it.

HE ADDED A FEW CHOPIN TOUCHES TO THE PIECE AND WHEN IT WAS PLAYED POLES, AFTER A MOMENT OF SILENCE, NEARLY WEPT IN APPRECIATION.

Brubeck employed the same formula to write songs reflecting the music and atmosphere of other countries he visited.

Another of his compositions is based on the Turkish word for "Thank you," "Tok-tijchekiderum."

This and others will be available in a new LP Columbia record entitled, "Dave Brubeck's jazz impressions of Eurasia."

Another Brubeck record soon to come off the presses as a result of the tour is called, "Jazz Impressions of Europe.". segments of "Jazz Impressions of Eurasia" are called: "Nomad" (based on an Afghan Shepherd's flute), "Night in Kabul," and "Calcutta Blues."

"In composing a Turkish piece called, "The Golden Horn," I tried to capture the basic dichotomy, the dualism of life in Istanbul.

In Turkey

"I combined the frenzied quality of the city in the streets and bazaars, with the serenity and tranquillity of the many places of worship, the mosques."

"As I look back on the trip," Brubeck continued "I see that I even enjoyed the receptions. We were always tired before we went to them and then we had a good time. You know it's important meeting the representatives of all those other countries and it's all to the good when Americans meet socially and break bread with Poles, Czechs and other peoples. At least there are some things we agree on."

Brubeck was quiet for a moment and then said with satisfaction, "You know in all of the four months and after 75,000 miles of flying all over the place, we didn't receive one negative criticism.

"ONE CRITIC IN BOMBAY DIDN'T BELIEVE THAT WE WERE IMPROVISING BUT AFTER SITTING THROUGH THREE CONCERTS, RELENTED AND WROTE THAT WE WERE OKAY."

By John Donovan

KRUSCHEV TAKES HITLER'S LINE

By PIERRE J. HUSS

UNITED NATIONS.

THE rising tension overshadowing the world as the United States and Soviet Union seem to square off for a cold war showdown has caused some key U. N. diplomats to reach the conclusion — with heavy-hearted reluctance — that the international situation has deteriorated into the atmosphere that prevailed in 1938, the year before Hitler plunged the world into war.

Looking back twenty years, when I was chief Berlin correspondent the impression is inescapable that these key diplomats have their nose in the wind and do not like what they smell.

In that year before the lights went out all over Europe, and subsequently the world, Hitler alternatively threatened and cajoled the Allied powers in almost identical words and manner employed nowadays by Kremlin leader Nikita Kruschev.

In 1938, the Swastika warlord had as an ironclad talking point the huge "blitzkrieg" Wehrmacht fighting machine behind him.

Easy Victories

Until 1939, Hitler exploited that terribly modern war machine to get what he wanted without firing a shot.

He seized Austria, Czechoslovakia and before that, the Rhineland. He did it on the shrewd and calculated gamble that the Allied powers were not ready for war and that in any case their people had no stomach for another conflict.

The fatal Munich Pact bore out this gamble.

But the year 1938, in which Hitler so flaunted his armed strength, was jumpy with tensions and Europe was restless.

It is to these dark and ominous days that some U. N. diplmats now turn their thoughts.

What turns these diplomatic minds to 1938 for comparison with 1958 is that Hitler's blackmail diplomacy takes a backseat in the face of the tremened by nuclear weapons and possibly intercontinental missiles dous armed manpower support available to Kruschev.

Furthermore, where Hitler had an earth-bound but deadly Luftwaffe to make his point, the Kremlin leader has the potentiality of outer space conquest and warfare.

Soviet Sputniks of heavy proportions have been put in orbit, and shots at the moon by the Russians may be close.

Past Master

The U. N. diplomats add another comparison in probing the darkening atmosphere.

Hitler practised to the hilt a policy of "divide and conquer," using all insidious tactics to lull his victims to sleep before the pounce.

KRUSCHEV HAS DEMONSTRATED MOST ABLY THAT HE IS A PAST MASTER AT THIS NEFARIOUS GAME, TURNING ON SMILES AND FROWNS AS THE CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRE.

He has reserved for the United States that Hitler used to make France ripe for the knockout — tough language and fist-waving from himself and wonderful smiles in the United States itself by his suave Ambassador, Mikhail A. "Mike" Menshikov.

In the popularity and charm of the latter, more than in the threats lurk the pitfalls into which France fell twenty years ago.

Suave Diplomat

Some days ago, in accepting at a dinner the 1958 Sigma Delta Chi annual award for the best general reporting, I listened for 40 minutes to the blandishments and genial assurances of friendship poured out upon the adience by guest speaker Menshikov.

The Soviet diplomat had much to say in supporting his diplomacy of smiles.

"Both at home and abroad,"

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)

"It's a pullover to go with your suit!"

BOY'S JOB GAVE HINT OF CAREER

By Carle C. Cowway

Chairman, Continental Can Company

NEW YORK.

MY first job was pulling doorbells in the Chicago stockyard district as a canvasser for the piano company of which my father was an executive.

This was before the advent of the movies and the phonograph, when the idea was a piano in every home.

While this job started after my graduation from college, I had long since learned the value of work. As a boy in central Illinois, I cleaned cans for reuse at a penny a piece and drove a cow a quarter of a mile to pasture for 25 cents a week.

My father often took me on business trips with him.

I was very young but I learned a great deal from these trips.

I still believe that the basic training for a young man today, including the academic, should be along broad lines. We should not start specialising too early.

HINT OF CHOICE

My boyhood experience in cleaning cans was only coincidental in the life work I later chose.

When my chance with Continental came, I decided, I don't know how or why, that this was a business I would just love.

It reminds me of a quotation from, I think, Owen Wister's "The Virginian:" "It is not the doing of things but the deciding things that makes a man." I have never forgotten that.

For the present, I would say that a young man today has very much less chance of becoming head of a relatively small independent business than he had 25 years ago.

But he has a much better chance of a permanent income and profit-sharing in a larger, integrated corporation, if he has broad technical knowledge and training for general managerial responsibility.

Marriages In Asia Have New Look

Chronicle Correspondent

GETTING a husband in many parts of the world used to be strictly a passive pursuit—you married whomever your parents selected and hoped you'd live happily ever after.

But American-style courtship and the American ideal of "marrying for love" have changed things, especially in Asia.

Today many more of these girls, themselves the children of arranged marriages, insist on picking their own husbands. They want to be wined and dined, corsaged and coaxed into matrimony—not shoved into it blindfolded.

This amounts to mutiny in countries like India or Cambodia, where girls used to be betrothed as babies and married as soon as they reached puberty.

It equals tragedy in countries like Japan, where mother and father used to select the bride for their son, and neither bride nor groom had any say-so in the matter.

Mutual Consent

Now, "marriage based only on the mutual consent of both sexes" is guaranteed by Japan's post-war constitution. But even a constitutional guarantee isn't enough.

Last year, all Japan was shocked by the double suicide of a pair of young lovers who wanted to "marry for love." She was a princess, he was a commoner, and they killed themselves, because their parents said their marriage wasn't "suitable."

In Bangkok, a pretty young newlywed sighed:

"It's so much easier when there is a good example." She was 23, working as an airlines clerk, and proud of the fact that she had selected her own husband.

In Thailand, she told me, the sentimental standard was set by Royalty. Thailand's young European-educated King, an American jazz enthusiast, married "for love" seven years ago and has been living happily ever since with his popular, pretty queen.

With Royalty showing the way, no loyal Thai parent can fuss too much over a love match.

It's not that easy for young lovers in countries where "romance" was introduced via Hollwood and GI Joe, but the growing statistics on GI foreign brides show that cupid is making headway.

As one 28-year-old unmarried woman expressed it to me in Hong Kong, "the Western-trained man is appealing."

The woman was an Asian publisher of the Hong Kong "Tiger Standard," and one of Asia's few woman business executives.

The Western man, she explained, takes the trouble to court and compliment a girl, adding:

"He offers what our girls now want in marriage: sentiment, education, security. Our girls want things to be as romantic as they are in American movies. It seems better than seeing your husband for the first time during a marriage arranged by the parents."

In Japan

In Japan, which used to have women so closely home-bound that Geisha girls were invited to provide hostesses for parties, "Western romance" also has made a change.

"Of 414 Tokyo girls surveyed on what they wanted in a husband, 231 asked first for "gentleness," second for a good steady salary.

Like many girls in many countries, Japanese brides are expected to bring a "dowry" into marriage. It used to be silk kimonos; nowadays it's an appliance bought on the instalment plan, and now the girls rather expect the man to bring something into marriage, too—preferably money enough to support them.

Greek girls used to work to buy land for their "dowry," Turkish girls had to fill a huge "hope chest." Indian girls literally brought all they possessed in the form of gold nose studs and ankle and arm bracelets.

THE "DOWRY" TRADITION IS SLOWLY CRUMBLING UNDER THE IMPACT OF WESTERN IDEAS.

American-style, it's now the man who gives presents.

"And understanding," the trim, shapely Chinese wife of an American farm-goods salesman said to me in Hong Kong. "My husband talks to me, takes me out, treats me like a person as well as a woman. My sister-in-law lives right across the street, but she never leaves the house. My brother's old-fashioned.'

New Punjab Cottons

As a result of intensive research work conducted in the Punjab two new strains of long staple cotton have recently been evolved.

The two new strains are LL.53 and LL.54. LL.53 has a mean fibre length of 1.10 inches and LL.54 1.07 inches. These strains also have other desirable economic characters like greater yield and higher ginning percentage.

Trials have shown that the two strains are better than 320F cotton which is the popular strain in the State at present.

District trials with the new strains have given very encouraging results bringing an average cash return of Rs. 625 in the case of LL.53 and Rs. 686 in the case of LL.54 per acre as against Rs 608 from 320F.

Extensive trials with the two strains are now being planned all over the State.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 3 To 9

THE first few days of the week could bring tension and misunderstandings.

Don't rush into hasty commitments on Monday and Thursday.

A generally good week for anyone born between the middle of March and the end of May.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Might be an important week in your life, but it will certainly not be an easy one.

You find it difficult to get anything done without arousing controversy and opposition.

Don't on any account let personal quarrels spoil a useful financial arrangement.

A good week for money; you strike luck about Wednesday and Friday.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Likely to be a week of much mental activity and some important decisions.

Better be alert, critical of offers made on Monday and Thursday.

Don't risk your money either in speculation or doubtful deals and don't leave financial issues vague or you may suffer a loss.

A good week for dealing with foreigners and for anything likely to lead to travel.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Better 'get any lasting arrangements put in writing as soon as possible.

People will be apt to promise a good deal and do little.

Your urge will be to link up with a new friend, but in doing so you may offend the family.

Financial luck probable early in the week, but no guarantee that good fortune would last.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Problem of property or family finances needs your attention early this week.

Don't be persuaded into relinquishing your rights or prejudicing future security.

Happy times socially and in the family — some personal triumph likely end of the week.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20.

There will be a sudden hitch in your travel plans but it will serve to make things easier.

Chance to improve money situation if you show more initiative mid-week.

By throwing off hesitation and staking your judgment on a decision you will book a profitable bargain.

A journey or an interview around Friday should bring you good luck in the near future.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Though being forced out of your normal routine you will find unexpected pleasure in the unconventional.

Intimate friends and business associates may show new but out of ordinary ideas for your advancement.

You will be cautious about these suggestions, but there is money to be made if you are willing to take a little risk mid-week.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Some weak links in your partnership or money set-up may come to light this week.

You or your partner may be in a speculative mood and controversy about the investment may cause a showdown.

Complicated social-romantic situations may also make this an expensive period unless you stand fast against involvement.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Finances appear to have been stabilised in the next few days.

Money that has been long owing comes at last or a windfall may materialise from inheritance or legacy.

Mid-week is very propitious from a business angle; don't let oportunities pass you by.

Arrangements made during this period are likely to prove permanent and profitable in the near future.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

A working commission means extra travelling and upset in routine of which the beneficial outcome will not be apparent until later.

Desipite a cash set-back you will accept the challenge energetically and successfuly.

Some troublesome gossip affects you personally and calls for firm handling.

Impulsive letter writing to a close friend will not be received in the way you hoped during week-end.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

On money side a better week than you have had for a long time.

Socialily, correct friends are your greatest assets at the moment.

A friendship, probably maintained by correspondence, brings consolation around Wednesday.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

If you are tactful in an interview with an official you will gain your aims this week.

An aggressive attitude will not pay in a domestic problem but you must be firm as to the money aspect mid-week.

A love affair in which you are interested may take a more satisfactory turn this week-end.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

You should have a very successful run of good fortune this week.

New link-ups and partnership matters will go in your favour and benefit you financially in the near future.

Mid-week will be particularly favourable for social affairs, engagements and also marriage, if this is being arranged.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Thursday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Friday**
Sport	**Monday**

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

N. S. Korate (Bombay): How will be my married life—and wife in temperament, appearance etc?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, Navamans chart and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Lord of the seventh house is in the ninth aspected by Saturn. Jupiter aspects the seventh house. Venus, karak of wife, is with Sun and Mercury in the eighth house.

These are mixed indications and ups and downs in your married life are indicated.

Much will, however, depend on Navamnas chart which you have not furnished. Your married life will be happy.

C. N. Singh (Imphal): What profession will be best suited to me?

Jupiter in the tenth house in Leo is aspected by Mars from the seventh house. Lord of the tenth house is in the eighth with Venus, unaspected.

Chemist, dentist, doctor, engineer, banker, lawyer, provision dealer, clothier are some of the professions that may suit you. Better consult a competent astrologer for a detailed study your detailed chart, together with degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

N.H.L. (Bombay): What are my financial prospects in 1958-59?

You have an above-average horoscope financially. Lord of the ninth house, Bhagya, is with the lord of the second house in the tenth. Second house is aspected by Venus and Mars.

Mars sub-period starting from September 18 will be very propitious for you.

Transits, however, are not favourable and will bring some delays, hindrances and unexpected expenses.

October/November, April, and July your best months.

C. V. M. (Poona), S. K. L. (Ratnagiri) and B. B. S. (Bombay):

None of you have furnished your horoscopes.

Please ask again enclosing

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

valid upto August 9.

Full Name: ——————————

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Date of Birth: ———— **Month:** ————

Year: ———— **Time:** —— **A. M. or P. M.**
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ——————————

Date and time of filling the coupon ————

Question: ——————————

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

Too Big Or Too Small

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THERE are no legal reasons why Congressmen can't accept gifts. But many follow a simple rule: don't accept anything you can't eat or drink within 24 hours.

There is no general rule for members of the executive branch of Government.

Some can take pure-bred livestock and escape criticism; for others, acceptance of a pair of socks can constitute a "bribe."

Recently, Federal Communications Commissioner Robert F. Lee was eating in a Washington restaurant.

Because of the House Investigation of the FCC, all the commissioners are sensitive about the problem of gifts.

To Lee's table, the waiter brought a drink, courtesy of another diner, a lawyer who practises before the FCC.

On his way out, Lee passed the lawyer's table and cracked: "If that drink was for friendship, it was too big. If it was a bribe, it was too small."

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
ROCKETS--SCIENTISTS--SATELLITES--THAT'S ALL YOU HEAR ABOUT THESE DAYS
HOORAY-IT WILL WORK! MY IDEA IS PRACTICABLE
?
I DON'T KNOW WHY THE ARMY AND THE NAVY DIDN'T CALL ON ME IN THE FIRST PLACE
I MAY EVEN GET TO THE MOON
I'VE GOTTEN A LOT OF MY SCIENTIFIC KNOW-HOW FROM THOSE SCIENTISTS ON TELEVISION COMMERCIALS
DADDY, UNLOCK THE KITCHEN DOOR--I WANT A GLASS OF MILK
NOC
NOC
GO AWAY--EDISON'S CHILDREN DIDN'T BOTHER HIM WHEN HE WAS CREATING, DID THEY?
HEY, POP--LET ME IN THE KITCHEN--I WANT TO MAKE A SANDWICH
GO AWAY--GO AWAY--
MAMA, DADDY WON'T LET US IN THE KITCHEN
YEH, HE WON'T PAY ANY ATTENTION TO US
DAGWOOD--COME OUT OF THAT KITCHEN THIS INSTANT!
FSST
FSST
BANG
HE CERTAINLY COMES IN A HURRY WHEN YOU CALL HIM, MAMA
IS THIS THE MOON?
WELL, HE'D BETTER
4-27
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CHIC YOUNG

U.S. GOLD HOARD SHRINKS, BUT DOLLAR NOT HIT

By Elmer Roessner

NEW YORK.

THE United States gold pile has decreased $1,300 million since the first of the year. At this rate, the hoard will shrink more than $2,000 million in 1958.

The shrinkage so far this year has been much greater than the net increase in 1956 and 1957.

Is there danger to American prestige in this flight of gold? Or danger to the American economy?

Treasury and Federal Reserve officials say no. They offer credible reasons. But in the background, there is a big, ominous "If."

Gold is a mystery to the average citizen. It puzzles Congressmen, too.

Where It Lies

The Senate Finance Committee, under the chairmanship of Harry E. Byrd (D., Va.) and with relentless questioning by George W. Malone (R., Nev.) and other Senators, conducted hearings from June 18, 1957, to April 2, this year, on the financial condition of the U. S.

The hearings required 1,689 pages to report. Much concerned gold; many of the Senatorial questions were just what the average American might ask.

Here is a summary of the gold situation, derived from the lengthy record and subsequent government statistics:

The U. S. had, as of June 5, dol. 21,593,529,107 in gold, which will be referred to hereafter as "dol 21.6 billion."

Contrary to popular belief, only a little more than half of it is in Fort Knox. The rest is in the New York Assay Office and New York Federal Reserve vaults, and in the Denver, San Francisco and Philadelphia mints.

The U. S. really "owns" this gold.

But, in a way, it's mortgaged. Foreign governments hold about dol 8.3 billion in U. S. credits or currency, which is credit, too. Foreign persons hold about dol. 7.1 billion more in U. S. currency and other obligations.

Foreign Deals

The Government won't give gold for currency in the U. S. BUT IT GIVES FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS GOLD IN EXCHANGE FOR CREDITS. GOLD IS THE CUSTOMARY MEDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE.

Therefore, foreign governments tomorrow could demand dol 8.3 billion of our dol. 21.6 billion.

And foreign governments, no less than our own, have ways of taking over citizens' assets.

Conceivably, foreign governments could obtain possession of the privately held dol. 7.1 billion. Theoretically, they could amass a total of dol 15.4 billion and demand that much of our gold supply.

That would leave the U. S. only dol. 6.2 billion.

Embargo

That would be disastrous. The law requires the Treasury to hold a 25 per cent gold reserve against the notes (currency) and deposit liabilities of the Federal Reserve system, including a small amount of statutory gold reserves against certain other types of currency.

This requirement today is almost dol. 12 billion.

Thus, if foreign nations could get gold for all their credits, we wouldn't have enough left to support our currency.

Both Treasury and Federal Reserve officials say there is no likelihood of foreign nations suddenly demanding gold for all their credits unless there was a world-wide "upheaval," such as war.

If foreign nations made such demands, the Treasury could legally refuse to release the gold; Congress could embargo gold.

Dollar Value

If gold were embargoed, it would slash the value of the dollar.

Today a dollar abroad is good for dol. 1 in American products or one 35th of an ounce of gold.

Foreign governments can get that much gold per dollar from the U. S. Treasury; foreign citizens can get that much gold, less a small premium, in the free markets of the world.

But when a dollar will buy goods but not gold, it is less desirable and less valuable.

And while foreign governments have been draining gold at a fairly fast clip, the Treasury experts say it will not become a run for several reasons.

First, a dollar is still worth a gold dollar's worth of goods. Second, it is useful in foreign trade. For example, Austria could convert its dol. 300,000,000 in U. S. credits into gold and ship it to Vienna, but the minute it needed American goods it would have to ship part of it back.

Safer In U. S.

It's much easier and cheaper to leave the gold here and exchange currency credits.

Third, gold is relatively safe in the U. S.

IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY, REVOLUTIONISTS COULD SEIZE THE NATION'S GOLD. BUT IF THE ASSETS WERE IN AMERICAN (OR OTHER) CREDITS, THEY WOULD PROBABLY BE FROZEN UNTIL THE GOVERNMENT WAS STABILISED.

Why, then, have foreign governments drawn down that dol. 1.3 billion?

Some countries, like France, have needed gold to pay for military ventures and to buttress an expanding currency.

Some countries may be worried about the American recession, fearing a change in the price of gold that would weaken their holdings. Or, as William Mcc. Martin, Jr., chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, stated to Senator Byrd:

"Since the last quarter of 1957, many foreign countries have restored financial stability, thus putting an end to excessive imports; and the silencing of devaluation rumours has stopped the flight of capital due to those rumours.

"In consequence, the balance of international payments of foreign countries improved; their balances rose sharply, and some of the most important of these countries followed their usual custom of converting all of their reserve gains into gold."

In Britain

"For example, the official reserves of the United Kingdom, which had dropped dol. 531,000,000 in the third quarter of 1957, rose dol. 1,064,000,000 between the end of September, 1957, and the end of April 1958.

THE U. K. IS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES THAT HAVE CONSISTENTLY FOLLOWED THE POLICY OF KEEPING VIRTUALLY ALL THEIR GOLD RESERVES, EXCEPT FOR WORKING BALANCES, IN THE FORM OF GOLD."

In combination of government and citizen credits here, Canada is the biggest holder.

In a March, 1957, report, Canada was chosen to hold dol. 1,971,000,000. West Germany was second with dol. 1,777,000,000, followed by the U. K. with dol. 1,175,000,000; Japan with dol. 912,000,000, and Italy with dol. 893,000,000.

France's holdings were a modest dol. 432,000,000. France has spent heavily on the Indo-China, Suez and Algerian wars.

American citizens may hold all the currency and government debts they can legally acquire, but they can't own gold coins or bullion.

There has been no change in that 1933 prohibition.

GAY SEVENTIES

"What is more infuriating than the shapeless clothes supposed to be the thing for 'old ladies', is the patronising way people talk about them. I simply can't stand this 'our old people', 'what are we going to do with our old folk?' kind of chatter, as if people over seventy were a different species. Everyone will be over seventy if they live long enough. As for the over sixties nonsense, thousands of women between sixty and sixty-five are at their peak, either holding down a job putting in about sixty hours a week on councils or committees or running a house with grandchildren running in and out—the heart and centre of their family. Many women only get the chance to enjoy themselves after they're seventy. They've always been fussing about other people enjoying themselves before."

—MINNIE PALLISTER.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

INDIAN OVERSEAS CONGRESS FIGHTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

SUNDAY GEM

It is to live twice when you can enjoy the recollection of your former life. He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it.

THE Indian Overseas Cultural Congress has been striving for the last twenty years to eliminate racial discrimination.

The first conference was held in Bombay in 1946 and was later followed by conferences in U.K 1948, U.S.A. 1956 and the British West Indies on June 5, 1956, under the chairmanship of Mr. George P. Thomas, M.P.

The World Convention on Race Relations, a non-political, social and humanitarian organisation was set up with the following objects.

(A) To get the Universal Declaration of Human Rights implemented in letter as well as in spirit.

(B) The establishment of a commission on civic rights and international institute of race relations to educate people of all races in their fundamental rights and duties.

(C) To underwrite a new code of human equality, incorporating equality of opportunity, equal protection of the laws and equality of suffrage.

During the past two decades the aims and ideals of the Indian Overseas Cultural Congress have been supported by men like Gandhiji, Mr. Nehru, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, the late Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Mr. Chester Bowles, Mr. F. Brockway and the World Federation of Trade Union Congress.

Rana's Donation

TO meet Gen. Shanta Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, chairman, Indian Overseas Cultural Congress, the president Dr. P. D. Saggi and members arranged a tea party in the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India.

Welcoming Gen. Shamsher Rana, Dr. Saggi humorously described him as a man of contradictions — he was Nepalese born, but an Indian subject, he was of Royal family (being the brother-in-law of King Mahindra of Nepal) but quite democratic in his ways and outlook, he is the former Commander-in-Chief of the Nepalese Armed Forces, but prefers to follow the peaceful pursuits of a business man!

Being on the eve of an extensive tour of Europe, Dr. Saggi wished the guest of honour bon voyage, and thanked him on behalf of the committee for his kind donation of Rs. 1,000 towards the activities of the Congress — a slightly over-charged cup of tea, wasn't it?

Darshan

ONE side of the wall was an electric blue, the other was pale cream, and yet another was terra-cotta, an artistic multi-toned effect that is typical of several of the modern flats at "Darshan" apartments.

The large-sized room with its sweeping view was softly lit, and decorated with many unique pieces placed in alcoves and on shelves forming a colourful background for the very pleasant hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Farouk Dotivala.

Belonging to the well-known firm of Blackwood Hodge, the party was given by Mr. Dotivala to meet Mr. Brian M. Lack, managing director and general manager for India, who was in Bombay on a brief visit.

The smart gathering included Mr. C. H. Baylis, U.K. Trade Commissioner, Major-General and Mrs. Paranjpe, Mr. and Mrs Portrude, he is the general manager, International General Electric Co., Mr. B. R. Patell general manager of Air India International, Mr. Andrew Bittar of the recently inaugurated Middle East Airlines, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wenzel and the jovial Mr. B. Zachariassen among several others.

Trays of choice and delicious snacks went round without a break, and a gay and informal evening such as this was bound to give pleasure to those who had been invited.

USIS Series

THE United States Information Service here announced a new series of monthly film shows in their air-conditioned auditorium from August 4 to 8, daily at 6-30 p.m. for which admission passes can be obtained from the USIS film section.

The films will spotlight the World of Science, and those screened will be "Exploring Space," "In Which We Live" and "This is Automation."

S. K. Feted

IF THERE is a man with one foot in Bombay and the other every where else, it is surely the Union Minister for Transport and Communications Mr. S. K. Patil.

A man with amazing drive, energy and initiative, Mr. Patil is in the forefront of all activities, cultural, social and political, and time permitting, he is ever ready to oblige by presiding over any programme or meeting, or by being the guest of honour at any occasion.

A crowded and heavy schedule always awaits him on his once-or-twice-a-month visit to Bombay, when the numerous associations with which he is connected chalk out their monthly programmes to coincide with his arrival.

No less busy are the many hosts who take the opportunity of arranging some function in his honour, the most recent of which was the dinner given by Mr. N. K. Jalan, director of the Bombay Gas Company and a prominent industrialist.

The guest list included leading business men, bankers, government officials and mill magnates—the party in fact was so large that half the area of the Willingdon Sports Club had been reserved for the occasion.

An account of so large a dinner gathering would hardly be complete without names and among those who attended were the Finance Minister of Rajasthan, Mr. Hari Bhau Upadhaya, noted scientist Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Municipal Commissioner Mr. V. L. Gidwani, Mr. J. N. Dutta, member, Tariff Board, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Mr. M. P. Birla, Mr. Ramnath Podar, Mr. N. K. Karanjia, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Joachim Alva and Mr. S. P. Puri, managing director, State Bank of India.

Possessing a robust sense of humour, the chief guest had many an amusing anecdote to relate while seated at the round table during dinner.

Cabmen's Grouse

THE demonstration staged during the week by 500 taxi-drivers at the premises of the Regional Transport Authority serves to spotlight a particular aspect of the problem of transport in our city.

The demonstration was meant as a protest against the alleged harshness and severity of the punishment imposed by the Transport Authority upon taxi-drivers in a majority of the cases in which complaints are lodged against them by members of the public.

THE CABMEN'S GROUSE SEEMS TO BE THAT AS A TRIBE THEY ARE MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN SINNING, THAT IN ANY EVENT THE AUTHORITIES WERE INCLINED TO SET GREATER STORE BY THE COMPLAINTS LODGED BY THE PASSENGERS THAN THE EXPLANATIONS OFFERED BY THE DRIVERS CONCERNED

A statistical survey of the 200-odd cases heard and decided every month by the Regional Transport Office reveals that in a majority of the cases the subject-matter of the complaint is the personal misbehaviour or offensive conduct of the driver rather than his defective driving, which of course is notoriously suspect at all times.

Much of the acrimony underlining the relations between taxi-drivers and their passengers could easily be avoided, however, if only the former were to show greater courtesy in their general demeanour and the latter less of hauteur and more of understanding.

Hussein's Mother Played Key Role In Mid-East

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PARIS.

QUEEN ZEIN, mother of Jordan's Hussein and now reported at his side in that crisis-gripped little land, is a little-known figure playing a key role in the Middle East

Intelligent, iron-willed and still beautiful in her forties, she is undoubtedly the Arab worlds most influential woman and an implacable foe of Nasser.

When this reporter met her months ago in Switzerland, where she has lived since her son became King, she had no doubt that the present upheaval was fast approaching.

"Egypt is seeing to it," she remarked.

Nor did she pretend that the crisis, when it occurred, would do anything but place her 22-year-old son in the gravest physical jeopardy.

Both mother and son have known for years that he was a marked man, marked for extermination by left-wing Arab nationalism.

She has utmost faith in her son, however. "He has already surprised many, many persons," she said. "He is a man, though young in years, and he is wholly courageous. I do not believe he knows fear at all."

The Plot

Hussein and his mother have not always seen eye to eye on either family or political matters.

But she has been his closest adviser and confidante since he coolly defeated last year's attempt, from within his own court circle, to overthrow him.

That plot was led by Ali Abu Nuwar, Commander of Jordan's Arab Legion.

Zein did not trust Nuwar, a fast-talking charmer.

She believed him to be in Egyptian pay. It also confirmed for Hussein that his mother was a woman of considerable insight.

Hussein probably also is ready to agree that "mother knew best" about his marriage.

She unsuccessfully opposed his decision to wed a Cairo University student, six years his senior.

Queen Dina, whom Nuwar had introduced to Hussein, was —and is—an ardent Arab nationalist and Nasser sympathizer. The King has been separated from her since 1956, and she is living in Egypt.

Hussein telephones his mother in Switzerland as often as five or six times a week.

But she has continued living away from Jordan for two reasons, one personal, the other political.

She wishes to be close to her ailing husband, ex-King Talal, and to her younger son, 11-year-old Hassan, a school boy in England.

Remaining abroad also takes much of the sting out of charges by Hussein's Jordanian enemies that she is the power behind the throne.

Tragic Life

Queen Zein has had, by any standards, a tragically tempestuous life.

But if Hussein survives and preserves his moderate rule in Jordan, much credit will belong to Queen Zein.

HIGH LEVEL, NOT SUMMIT

Britain's Foreign Secretary, Selwyn Lloyd, (le ft) is absorbed in talks with U. S. Secreta John Foster Dulles on Middle East crisis.

Is Summit To Be Puppet Show?

THE LATEST NEWS ABOUT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IS THAT ITS DATE OF MEETING IS RECEDING.

The 'Summit' man, Kruschev, mooted the suggestion of Pentangular talks with scope to include Arab States to meet the challenge of West Asia crisis. The Security Council, despite non-stop discussion on Lebanon, and Jordan, was unable to stop the rot, as all the resolutions proved abortive.

So the idea behind the Summit talks was to lift the discussion from the old groove and traditional line-up of the Security Council and think anew of a way-out in joint confabulations with power blocs and uncommitted nations like India. This will enable new light to be focussed on the political problem child—West Asia—in the larger context of world peace.

Arms aid, infiltration, indoctrination and power vacuum, which form the ills of West Asia, have to be diagnosed, analysed and dissected to study the chain reactions set in by power blocs and pact-mongers.

Before Nasser's somersault America, Britain and France had the monopoly of arms supply to West Asia with plenary powers to control it. Now there is a free flow of arms from Russia and Eastern Europe in the open and on the sly.

Arms Aid Bane

India has been campaigning against free arms aid from any quarter to any nation and its cry has always been "Hands off uncommitted nations."

Ike's doctrine of rushing arms aid to unpopular regimes in Lebanon and Jordan has only roused Arab nationalist ire, but cannot 'contain' Communism. Conversely, the Soviet threat of I. B. M. missiles and rocket war cannot make capitalist society "wither away."

So the only alternative is the frank acceptance of co-existence as a cardinal doctrine in world affairs and attempt to smooth the rough edges of foreign policy by importing the humanitarian principle of "live and let live."

SINCE "BRINKMANSHIP" AND MASSIVE RETALIATION FROM POSITION OF STRENGTH HAVE ONLY DEEPENED THE CRISIS, THE SOOTHING BALM OF "PANCHSHILA" CAN BE TRIED TO BRING THE ACHING WORLD TO NORMALCY.

Wiseacres may laugh at the suggestion of non-violence implied in the doctrine, but the fact that U.N. Observers in Lebanon prefer to go to it alone and unarmed should be an eye-opener to all.

When Kruschev readily accepted the American suggestion of the heads of the Government meeting in the Security Council as an equivalent to 'Summit,' the West was rudely shocked. Then started a series of conditions precedent and manoeuvres which would involve procedural delay. The original date was considered unsuitable as Dulles had already a date with Baghdad Pact companions.

Kruschev is awaiting American pleasure for another date and is ready for any venue suitable to Ike.

Israel Too

Now Eisenhower insists that the Soviet chief should spell out exactly what he wants to discuss at the U.N. Summit meeting.

While accommodating Russia's desire to include the Arab States, Eisenhower hints at the necessity of inviting Israel to solve Middle East crisis.

Meanwhile Pakistan is urging her claims for parity with India to be included in the Summit and more gate-crashers will be in the offing.

If the entry is unrestricted, there is the danger of Summit becoming a Kumbha Mela of henchmen and satellites.

Dulles has already betrayed the working of the American mind. While officiously granting the Security Council freedom to determine rules and procedure, he gave a warning that U. S. would not agree to any Soviet move to exclude the Nationalist Chinese delegate or Chiang-Kai-Shek if he chooses to attend.

He argues that if Sobolev can sit with the Nationalist Chinese delegate, there is no reason why Kruschev should not attend the Security Council along with Chiang.

Moot Point

Little minds and great causes often go ill together. The moot question is not the right for a seat.

What can Chiang, an American pet in the jungles of Formosa, contribute to resolving the West Asian deadlock?

If Dulles can accept the Regicide and the revolutionary Iraq regime as a settled fact, what worse sins has Mao committed in coming to power, ousting Chiang in open battle?

The greatest weakness of U.N. Organisation is the acceptance of puppet Chiang's regime as representative at American dictation, stifling the voice of 500 million Chinese.

HAVING GAINED AN INITIAL ADVANTAGE, DULLES NOW WANTS TO PACK THE SUMMIT WITH PUPPETS.

New Iraq

THE new Iraqi regime is rapidly gaining recognition from important Chancelleries. The United Arab Republic, the Soviets and Communist China were the first to recognise it.

India, Ceylon, Morocco and Afghanistan followed suit.

The new rulers cleared the decks by declaring that they were neither "fellow travellers" nor anti-West in their policy and outlook.

They declared that the revolt against the monarchy was purely an internal commotion to purge the country of tyranny and corruption.

Though they thought of coming to a new settlement with powers for upgrading oil royalties to Iraq, they were thinking in terms of increased production and accelerated distribution. To facilitate more flow of oil to foreign countries, they are negotiating with Egypt to construct a new pipeline.

This "business as usual" policy has already begun to pay dividends and has softened the attitude of the West. The order from U.S. to Turkey, Jordan and Pakistan to leave Iraq alone is the first sign of the dawn of wisdom.

Dulles' Latest

WITH Baghdad gone and the Pact dead, the Baghdad powers' meeting in London became a sort of post-mortem examination. The proposal of Muslim powers to replace Iraq by Jordan was turned down by Dulles, as he probably wants to withdraw from the Arab involvement.

The London communique affirmed the united defence posture of the members and that U.S. would promptly enter into agreements designed to give effect to this co-operation.

In an expansive mood, Dulles opined that Britain and the United States would recognise the new Iraqi Government "in the reasonably near future," strive for better relations with Nasser and would negotiate with Russia on East-West embargo on arms shipments to Arab countries and Israel.

He now puts a new string to the arms embargo and wants Russia to commit herself to his new definition of Middle East.

New Geography

ACCORDING to his new definition, Middle East does not include Turkey, Iran and Pakistan and he reserves the right to ship arms to these three countries with which U.S. has separate military alliances. So the East-West arms embargo will only cover the Arab States and Israel. Don't ask why Turkey, Iran and Pakistan, once included in the Middle East for Baghdad Pact purposes, are now left out of the region.

THAT IS DULLES' NEW GEOGRAPHY AND THE WORLD MUST ACCEPT IT.

This new logistics will give an uneasy peace to Iraq and a headache to India. The shipment of American arms to Pakistan is motivated with the "containment of Communism." That is the American view.

Let us see what is Pakistan's view of the American arms aid. In its latest editorial on the Middle East crisis, the "Dawn of Karachi says, "The only threat of external aggression to which Pakistan is exposed comes from our immediate neighbour, Bharat, and not from any other quarter. It is a far-fetched idea that the Soviet Union or China poses any physical threat to us."

In the face of this unequivocal statement, is not Dulles aiding Pak aggression against India?

FROM FOUR CORNERS

Shehab On Top

THE election of General Fuad Shehab as president in succession to Chamoun brings to an end the twelve week crisis in Lebanon.

Though the civil war in the Lebanon was termed by some journalists as "Chinese cracker incidents," it nearly became a threat to world peace.

Incidentally it gave all nations a pre-view of the set-up of the next war to come. America showed her armed might in terms of naval and air strength, record mobility, jet umbrellas, dramatic air-lift of forces from far and wide and atomic warheads. The intercontinental hops by U. S. airliners to prepared positions in Germany and Turkey show how Europe is ringed with American bases which can come in handy for pincers against the Soviet, if Moscow dares it in the open.

Only Russia did not unleash I.C.B.M. and rockets from her stockpile to counter the American parade.

The new Government under General Shehab will retreat from pro-West posture of the previous regime and will be positively neutral. The line clear is already there for the American withdrawal and U. S. may quit before the Summit.

It is reported that Chamoun will resign earlier to accommodate the new regime. This last act will be the only saving grace of the careerist who called the American forces to prop him up for another term of office. In the words of a Shakespearean character, "nothing becomes him as his leaving it."—K.A.C.

Prisoner Beats The Law

An Oklahoma gent achieved the unusual distinction of being arrested as "drunk in a public place"—inside the jail while serving as a part-time prisoner.

He beat the rap because the jail house is not considered a "public place."

Major General Shanta Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana who has been elected chairman of the Indian Overseas Cultural Congress, Bombay.

INTERVIEWER'S DREAM

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

OF all the females in showbusiness, perhaps gypsy Rose Lee comes closest to an interviewer's dream.

She's the fastest mortal with a good quote since Hamlet ad libbed "to be, or not to be."

She was recently having a few chuckles over a recent radio interview. "Somebody asked me what I was. I said 'strip teaser' and three engineers fainted dead away.

"Of course," she added with an impish grin, "if I'd said 'actress' they'd probably have fainted too."

In Her Stride

At a very early stage, people began to realise that a flair for shedding clothes wasn't her only accomplishment. One such moment came when a reporter asked her how she'd started on her eye-popping career.

On impulse, replied Miss Lee, shed a shoulder strap one day as she was leaving the stage. From there, she added before the hapless reporter had time for another question, "One less thing led to another."

And then there was the time she was pressured into an interview while she was nursing a nasty cold. For her, Miss Lee said quickly, before the guy had time to get a pencil out, colds were "an occupational hazard."

She's been a successful novelist autobiographer and book reviewer. And apart from the literary end of things she displays skill for acting, painting, composing, dress designing, gardening and cooking.

At a time in life when most "strip teasers" are thinking of taking a final bow Miss Lee seems just ready to hit her stride.

Is there anything you haven't done? She was asked.

"Grand Opera," she said. "But I'm on the first leg of that with my new album."

And "first leg" is about the size of it, for by no stretch of the imagination could "THAT'S ME ALL OVER" acquire operatic overtones.

That brought her to censorship, a subject with which Miss Lee is well acquainted. She's been waging a running battle against one form or another most of her adult life.

The album a collection of rather zippy songs, two of them written by Miss Lee, has been barred from the nation's airwaves.

"Whew" she said. "You can't mention the word 'sex' or the word 'cocaine.' It's worse than TV."

There were a couple of other words she was up in arms about, but newspapers don't use them either.

YOUTH WELFARE ACTIVITIES

ONE fruit of independence is the increasing attention being paid to youth welfare activities as part of a larger nation-building programme.

The organisation of a full-fledged Youth Welfare Section by the Government for drawing up programmes catering to the recreational, cultural and emotional needs of the youth of the country and for co-ordinating the work of various agencies engaged in this field has given a tremendous fillip to youth welfare movement in the country.

Rapid progress made by this movement from the very start has brought it nearer to its objective, which has been defined as "the complete education of youth."

The aim is to complement the training at home and in educational institutions with a larger training in the cultivation of a healthy body and mind and a broad national outlook among young men and women of India.

This aim is sought to be realised through a variety of means such as the organisation of inter-university youth festivals, holding of youth leadership training camps, establishment of youth hostels and clubs, educational tours for students and through Shramdan and social service work by students in rural areas.

Implementation of a National Discipline Scheme and promotion, through various coaching schemes, of physical education and sports are other important aspects of this comprehensive youth welfare activity.

REDS GRAB VOTES BEHIND FACADE OF DEMOCRACY

HATS OFF TO MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, CHIEF MINISTER OF BILINGUAL BOMBAY STATE! BOMBAY HAS HAD IN THE PAST SEVERAL GENERAL STRIKES AND TOTAL HARTALS. EVERY RESIDENT OF BOMBAY IS AWARE OF WHAT IT MEANS.

The last general strike for Goa liberation was indeed the worst of these. Movement in any form became a hazard. On any vehicle or even on foot residents had to suffer at the hands of the strikers who were mainly led by students.

Caps had to be taken off and hats were snatched and burnt. Those who attended Government offices, mainly those connected with the police and C.I.D. offices, came for special attention. Some of them got even hammerings.

Lathi-charges and firings were the order of the day. In the process of the clashes with the police, mobs knew no restraint and in the firing often innocent persons became victims.

And for all this the Government got a bad name.

New Line

But this time Mr. Chavan seems to have taken a new line of tackling the general strike on a psychological basis.

From the insignificant fact that the police carry arms develops the psychology of the mobs that the Government is making a show of force.

And the mob, unfortunately often without proper leaders, as it happened on the day of the Goa liberation general strike, starts stoning buses and trains and forcibly dragging out passengers from taxis and cars.

The whole idea behind the general strike is to show that the entire life of the city is paralysed in support of whatever is the objective of the organisers. They are not concerned whether it is voluntary or under compulsion or threat!

Staged Better

Those who organised the recent general strike in the city in support of the demands of the workers of the Premier Automobiles were leaders of the All Trade Union Action Committee.

And probably they were careful enough to see that as far as possible mobs should not be given a free hand leading to sheer hooliganism and what it connotes later in the form of violence, rioting and often looting of shops.

But the scene on the day of general strike this time was quite the contrary of what residents were accustomed to previously on such days.

There were police in evidence here and there and at strategic places in the city. But none of them had any rifle, as was the case under former regimes.

At several places the police were just moving about casually and rarely did they attract any attention. There were also watchmen of the several Government offices on respective premises. But none of them carried anything but ordinary batons.

Frank Talks

Strike leaders were allowed to proceed to the Secretariat, and willingly the Chief Minister met them and had frank talks with them.

There was no holding up of the crowds at Dhobi Talao or Flora Fountain, which had been the scene of many clashes with the police and subsequent firings and fatalities during previous mass demonstrations.

A great restraint in not showing the armed might of the Government, willingness to allow the demonstrators to have their say through their representatives, not obstructing processions unnecessarily, and avoiding making a mountain of a molehill in respect of occasional excesses by the mobs—all these and probably a change of attitude in dealing with the general strike—gave the Bombay residents one of the most peaceful general strike days in memory, though there was some inconvenience regarding transport and shopping, which were after all minor nuisances.

And that is why every thinking resident is grateful to Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister of bilingual Bombay State, and wishes more strength to his elbow in warding off untoward consequences of mass demonstrations.

In Turkey

In Turkey, Kasim Gulek is the most outspoken critic of Prime Minister Adnan Menderes. Gulek is the secretary of the Turkish Republican People's Party and is the leader of the Opposition.

Gulek says there are about 150 cases pending against him. He is a member of Parliament and he does not hesitate to expose all corruption and irregularities in the administration.

He recently said in the last elections his party would have won, but the whole procedure was a big farce.

"THE GOVERNMENT MERELY ANNOUNCED ITSELF RE-ELECTED," HE SAID. "IT GAVE NO VOTE COUNTS. WE COUNTED, AND WE HAVE THE RECORD AND IT SHOWS THAT WE REALLY WON. "THE GOVERNMENT DROVE GANGS OF MEN IN ARMY TRUCKS FROM ONE POLLING PLACE TO ANOTHER TO VOTE AGAIN AND AGAIN," AND OFTEN "NAMES OF OUR PARTY MEMBERS DISAPPEARED FROM POLLING LISTS."

Of course this is about Turkey. But something about the Deviculam election in Kerala and the methods that the Communist Party in power in the State resorted to, which are coming slowly to light, recalls the above Turkish parallel.

The Week's Events

In a resume of 15 months' rule of the Reds in Kerala a special representative of a Northern India paper, after a study of the allegations by Opposition parties, has some revealing stories to recount.

Answering interpellations in the State Assembly, Harijan Minister P. K. Chathan admitted that the Government distributed on the night before the election Rs. 150,000 as agricultural loans to Kallar colonists, who were voters in the constituency. The Opposition called it bribing on the eve of the election with Government money.

Allegations were also made in the Assembly that special State buses were plying on the day of polling between important towns in the State and Deviculam and Peermade and one of them met with an accident by falling in a jungle stream.

These buses were alleged to have been engaged in transporting the mobile army of impersonating voters.

Inflation

Mr. P. T. Chacko, the Congress Legislature Party leader, said that this was one of the tricks played by the Reds to win elections even during the last general election and by bribing junior and village officials; but this was not on a large scale AT THAT TIME.

But now in Chacko's village where there were only 750 voters, the Communists had bolstered up the list by another 1,000, thus bringing the votes to 1,750.

HE POINTED OUT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE THAT THE POPULATION OF THE VILLAGE COULD HAVE SHOT UP BY 125 PER CENT IN THE COURSE OF 15 MONTHS.

Similarly in other places also they had done the same thing and the voters' lists in his constituency showed an inflation of 5,000.

A Madras daily report says, it is alleged that thirteen lakhs of bogus voters have been included in the new electoral rolls by the Communists.

Moreover when a non-Communist sends an application for registration of his name, it is often rejected by the village officer, enrolling officer or tehsildar, who are Communist sympathisers.

At this rate Communists will be in an assured majority at the next elections in Kerala.

This is the fear of the State Congress leaders, who have already drawn the attention of the Election Commission to the state of affairs in Kerala.

The Test

With regard to the police firing on workers of a cashewnut factory at Chandanathope in Kerala in which two persons were killed, Mr. S. A. Dange, General Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C., has said that if the Reds in Kerala cannot run the Government without resorting to police firing on workers the Communist Cabinet may be asked by the Party to resign.

But Prime Minister Nehru, answering a question at Calcutta, on the police firing incident said there was no need for Centre's intervention in Kerala as a case of mere firing does not justify such interference. "Petty conflicts between parties cannot be called civil war."

When his attention was drawn to Mr. Dange's statement, the State Chief Minister Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad said that if the Kerala Government found it unable to avoid firing even under grave provocation, the party might ask the Ministry to resign.

More and more agitation, demonstrations and hartals are in store for the Kerala Government.

Bihar's Plight

It has to be seen how, especially in view of Mr. Dange's admonition, the Namboodiripad Ministry will stand the test.

Reports in Patna papers draw a disturbing picture of law and order in many of the districts of the State.

Dacoities, murders, raids and injuries to the innocent seem to be the order of the day not merely in the rural areas but even in Biharsharif, which just adjoins the capital.

The spate of crimes in the first fortnight of July covered forty armed dacoities and seventy cases of man-slaughter.

One report says:

"In the midst of mounting economic distress and outbreaks of epidemics, a fresh wave of crimes has unleashed orgies of ruthless violence and terror leading to helpless suffering in a number of districts."

Ticketless travelling, juvenile delinquency and village feuds also have added to the trouble.

Root Cause

Reports covering only three days from July 20 to 23 say that thirteen dacoities were committed and three lives were lost in them.

Even village resistance groups have been foiled by the criminal elements and the camps of Government officials have not been immune.

FOOD POSITION AND ECONOMIC DISTRESS SEEM TO BE AT THE ROOT OF MOST OF THESE TROUBLES AS IS INSTANCED IN SOME CASES OF MOBS LOOTING FOOD-GRAINS.

The eastern part of Uttar Pradesh is hit by severe scarcity.

Similarly many parts of Bihar which were praying for rains now have floods and face a bleak prospect of the season's crops.

It is but natural that crimes and offences go on increasing as people are driven to desperation.

The Government of Bihar thus has to face not merely scarcity conditions and epidemics, but also the rabid wave of crimes which all go round and round in a vicious circle.

Bullock Power

The lowly bullock and the bullock-cart have been the symbol of backwardness and these have been referred to many times in the past in his drive for India's progress in the Atomic Age by no less a person than Prime Minister Nehru.

IT IS, THEREFORE, GRATIFYING TO NOTE THAT AT KHANPUR VILLAGE NEAR DELHI DURING THE LAST WEEK MR. NEHRU WITNESSED A DEMONSTRATION OF BULLOCK POWER PRODUCING ELECTRICITY FOR LIFTING WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

American scientists under the Ford Foundation have specially designed the generator, which can produce electricity to run a small workshop and to light houses and street lamps in a village.

It is estimated that a similar pump and generator unit with driving mechanism can be manufactured in India at a cost of about Rs. 15,000 to 25,000, according to one report.

The lowly bullock seems to be coming back into its own even in the Atomic Age!

—B.G.L.

NOT A MERE HOBBY

Here, at a Cottage Industries Training Centre near Delhi, a young woman gets a chance to learn a new and useful craft—doll-making. This will help her not only in earning a livelihood but also in regaining that degree of self-reliance which is the only effective and lasting form of rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of displaced persons has been not so much a matter of providing loans and food and shelter as of creating conditions that would help these men and women to build their lives anew. In this, nothing helps so much as a chance to learn a new trade or craft.

TRAGEDY FAILS TO DIM ARDOUR OF COLE PORTER

NEW YORK. COLE Porter, composer of many of America's all-time hit songs, was 65 on June 9 but did not celebrate the event.

By DAVID DACHS

"I don't like to think about birthdays," he said. "I prefer to forget them."

Now completely recovered from a recent amputation of the right leg, Porter spent his birthday quietly here at his suite in the Waldorf-Astoria.

He is not in pain, and his friends describe him as "cheerful and optimistic."

"Many legitimate theatre and motion picture projects have been proposed for Cole," says Robert Montgomery, a lawyer who handles Porter's business negotiations. "He has every intention of getting to work, but he is not ready yet to concentrate."

Gait Training

For the past few weeks, the millionaire composer of "Night and Day," "Begin the Beguine" and myriad other hits has been spending his afternoons at the Institute for the Crippled and the Disabled in New York city learning how to walk with an artificial limb.

"He comes back exhausted," says his secretary, Madeline Smith.

At the Institute, Porter is undergoing what is called "gait training."

As a spokesman put it, "He is really learning to walk. There's no pain involved with an artificial limb. However it is awkward. Some people can learn to walk in a few days, some take a few weeks, and some never learn."

During the five-month siege this past winter in the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre of Manhattan which culminated in surgery, Porter, a thin, dark man, lost much weight.

However, he has put on his lost poundage, and appears in fine shape.

His complex medical problems have stemmed from an accident in 1938, when he was thrown from a horse.

The master of sophisticated song was born in Peru, Ind., on a farm, on June 9 1893.

He attended grade school there.

He went to Yale in 1913, and while there he wrote several football songs and helped prepare university musical shows, but entertained no serious thought at the time of music as a career.

In 1914, he switched over to Harvard to study Law. After a year of study, he transferred to the Music School.

His first show, "See America First," a musical revue produced in 1916 was a flop, and ran only two weeks.

Hurt by the failure, he enlisted in the Foreign Legion during World War I and went to Artillery School at Fontainbleau.

Commissioned as an officer, he returned to the front, where he served until the close of the war.

Smash Hit

Cole Porter re-entered the Broadway scene in 1919 with a smash hit, "Hitchy Koo."

In 1919, he married Linda Lee Thomas, who died a few years ago.

Porter today is concentrating not on the past but the future.

When he is stronger, he will pick a Broadway show or Hollywood film to write the score for, and then get down to work at his piano.

"LIVE and let live. If it's happiness you want, you won't get it by thinking of your pocket all the time. Think of the pickpocket. He has to live, too. Why not let him?"

The quotes make it plain to you that it is not I speaking. No.

These are Bombal's sentiments expressed in public that afternoon when his pocket was picked right in the heart of Gariahat market.

That was about a year ago. The pickpocket was allowed to go home after every member of the crowd had contributed his share to the p.p.'s correction.

I agreed with Bombal—I mean, so far as the "pickpocket" *motif* went.

For I, too, had been "pickpocketted" once—half-a-century ago—and the upshot of it was that I had to remain in police custody till the rising of the court—as prosecution witness No. 1.

The p.p. got 7 years. He had a "record" running many years. I did get back my two rupees but the "custody" was terrible.

★

But I certainly did not agree with the principle, and I told Bombal so.

I pointed out to him that if everybody was allowed to go his own way, do as he pleased, it would mean chaos, anarchy.

His come-back to that thrust was that chaos was already here—read any day's newspaper—and the only way to avert a cataclysm was to "live and let live."

I have to hand it to Bombal, however, that it was not just "talk" with him.

I mean, he was not like those ministers who spluttered "Panchshil" on platforms and then went home and made faces at their wives because the curry did not speak of as many *chillies* as they would have liked it to.

Bombal practised what he preached. He didn't care whether it was *dal* or ditchwater which was set before him.

★

That made him popular not only at home but abroad.

Naturally, he was the answer to every peddler's prayer.

I have seen him with my own eyes purchase bath-towels at Rs. 14 per pair from a street-vendor, the same that I had got for Rs. 10 at a shop the evening before.

WHEN I PROTESTED, HIS DEFENCE WAS THAT HE PREFERRED HAPPINESS TO HIGGLING. "LIFE WAS NOT MEANT FOR HIGGLING."

From all this, you would probably be making out Bombal to be a crank. You would be in error.

At the university, he had been the top man in mathematics of his time. Now, he was the head of a big department in an accountancy firm, carrying a sumptuous salary and was known for his level-headedness.

★

It was not a "fad" but a philosophy with him—the fruit, he said, of a lifetime of observation and analysis.

One must fall in line with the times—adjust himself to things as they were. There was no sense quarrelling with modern youth for their waywardness.

The thing to do was to be one with them—try to understand them, and feel for them.

Bombal was not content to be one *with* modern youth.

He set about it by *being* one of them. And he started at the bottom of the ladder—youths of five, ten, fifteen.

On Saturday afternoons, you could find Bombal holding a kite on the middle of the road whilst a little cub of five held the bamboo spool.

Believe it or not, but he beat all the gamins on *my* road in street-cricket.

★

Higher up, he had been noticed queuing assiduously with modern youth to see every film in which the one and only Chhichhitra Mullick was featured.

When I asked him if that was the sort of thing which a man of his age and position should go in for, he said that he did it only to see what Chhichhitra had got to make the boys rave over her.

You must get at the hearts of the boys if you wished to change their hearts.

As you can figure out for yourself, that sort of thing was too good to last. It didn't, in Bombal's case either.

The pity of it was that his kayo came from this very craze of his "to understand modern youth."

To get the thing right, you have to remember that "Maths," was his first love. And it always came first with him.

★

One evening last winter, as I entered into his "den," I found him working on what appeared to be a vast questionnaire full of figures. Taking it that it was some research job in his favourite line, I expressed my appreciation but he corrected me.

It was no research work, he explained, but only some sums in mathematics which some boys of his quarter had set him to answer.

It sounded funny and I wanted more details.

He said that three young men had turned up one morning and handed a sheet of pencil-written questions to him.

They had told him that they were unable themselves to solve the problems and so sought his kind offices to do it for them.

Naturally, he had promised to do his best. When I met him, he was approaching the end of his labours.

★

I did not give further thought to the matter and did not hear anything more about it till the *denouement* came. And what a *denouement!*

Perhaps, Bombal would have been spared the show-down if he hadn't met one of the three young visitors on the street and asked him casually if the answers had been all right.

That innocent, without a thought of consequences, had blurted out that they were all right except for two sums in which the "process of working" had been found faulty.

The disclosure staggered Bombal. It also angered him.

He asked the young man for the name and address of the poltroon who had the impudence to question Bombal's figure-work.

These were unwittingly supplied by the boy. The culprit was the senior Professor of Mathematics at the college where the three boys read. Even then, the whole truth was kept back from Bombal.

★

Bombal went to the given address and faced the professor.

A painful half-hour followed—for the latter was also a high alumnus of the same university.

Bombal had almost won the battle when the bomb burst.

It transpired that the questions were all parts of the "Test" held by the college preparatory to the university examination, and Bombal had answered them *one whole week ahead of the "Test."*

The professor had been puzzled by the fact that about fifty examinees had given the same faulty "process" in their answer papers.

He was puzzled no more. Bombal was the abettor of the foul doings.

The whole thing petered out and there was a bit of a scandal.

It was only Bombal's personal credentials and regional reputation which stopped matters being pushed to extreme lengths.

Now, I wish I could end the saga with the news that the lesson cured Bombal but I am afraid, I cannot.

For, he is *not* cured. Men like Bombal are not beaten so easily. Only last week, he was discovered in the midst of a crowd of two thousand youngsters on Howrah station platform to get a glimpse of Miss Chum-chum Ranee from Bombay.

Presumably, he had gone to see what Chum-chum Ranee had got to make the Calcutta boys mad about her.

Live And Let Live

"Congratulations You've been elected the most clubbable girl of the year!"

PATTER By ASUDE

For Siding With Newsmen

JUDGE HAULED UP FOR CONTEMPT OF HIS OWN COURT

OMAHA.

THE BATTLE OVER TAKING PICTURES AND ALLOWING TAPE RECORDINGS IN COURTROOMS, AN ARGUMENT WHICH PITS NEWSMEN AGAINST LAWYERS, HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO A DRAMATIC HEAD IN NEBRASKA'S BIGGEST CRIMINAL COURT.

The presiding judge of the nine-member district court in Omaha has been cited before the State Supreme Court for contempt of court in his own courtroom.

The charge was made against Judge James English by the State's Attorney-General, Clarence S. Beck, for Judge English's conduct during a celebrated murder trial here last February.

The judge was accused of allowing pictures to be taken by newspaper and television cameraman during recesses in the trial, and of allowing radio and television stations to record the announcement of the jury's verdict.

These actions, according to Attorney-General Beck, are a violation of Canon 35 of the American Bar Association's Code of Judicial Ethics, first proposed in 1937.

Lawyers' Case

It prohibits the taking of pictures in the courtroom during a trial, or even during a trial recess.

Some judges carry the principal to such an extent that they won't allow a photographer on the same floor as the courtroom. The canon was adopted by the Nebraska Supreme Court in 1951.

Newsmen have long contended that the canon denies people the right to information they have a right to know.

Lawyers argue that unrestricted coverage of sensational trials would result in turning the courtroom into a circus and would prevent a defendant from having a fair trial.

Judges in a number of States have taken issue with the Bar Association.

One of the chief opponents of Canon 35 is O. Otto Moore, Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court.

Pictures were allowed to be taken during the murder trial of John Gilbert Graham of Denver, convicted of planting a bomb in a United Airlines airplane.

TV pictures were allowed in a recent murder trial in Jefferson City, Mo., with the support of Missouri Circuit Court Judge Sam C. Blair, who is not a member of the Bar Association.

Judge English is believed to be the first jurist in an important criminal court to be charged with contempt of his own court for allegedly violating the canon.

Judge's Reply

The Judge, 64 and a veteran of 14 years on the Bench, has lined up solidly with newsmen in his arguments to the Supreme Court.

His brief, filed recently, is taken right out of the stand of those in the news gathering business.

JUDGE ENGLISH CONTENDS THE RULING IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL BECAUSE IT INFRINGES ON FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS, INFRINGES ON THE GUARANTEE OF A PUBLIC TRIAL, EXCEEDS THE GRANT OF JUDICIAL POWER CONFERRED ON THE SUPREME COURT BY THE STATE CONSTITUTION AND IS DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST PHOTO AND RADIO NEWS COVERAGE.

The judge also contended that he did not knowingly allow violations of the rule.

The trial involved the conviction of a 30-year-old packing-house worker who was sentenced to life for the killing of the 21-year-old pregnant wife of a Creighton University dental student.

The State wove a web of circumstantial evidence around the defendant.

The Supreme Court will not make its decision for or against the judge until next fall.

Kruschev's Role Smacks Of Hitler's

(Continued from page 7, col 8)

he declared. "we are full of cheer and optimism and our faith in people. We believe that these feelings are fully shared by others and of course the great majority of Americans."

There was not a word about the rape of Hungary by the Soviet Army, or the enslaved millions behind the Iron Curtain or the deportations occurring from time to time in the captive lands to Menshikov — is just dandy.

He failed to suggest that soviet leaders have never made any concrete efforts towards doing away with war. They have sought to do away with some of its aspects — gas warfare, use of nuclear weapons and preparedness by others to safeguard their security.

Menshikov failed to explain that Moscow is striving now not to complete abolition of the potentialities for carrying on nuclear warfare, but for the creation of conditions under which the West could not do so.

The Proof

The retention by the Soviets for themselves alone of capabilities for applying nuclear weapons would be in full accord with Communist doctrine, which always demands that Communist armed forces be technically best equipped.

The stubborn actions directed by the U.S.S.R. against all efforts to establish a mutual air inspection plan offered by President Eisenhower is proof of this.

So those who turn their minds back to 1938 may not be far wrong.

After all they saw the lights go out a year later.

As experienced diplomats, they believe that history more often than not repeats itself.

talking of BOOKS

JOURNAL ON ASIAN AFFAIRS

UNITED ASIA — Tenth Year Anniversary Number. Edited by G. S. Pohekar. Published from 12, Rampart Row, Bombay 1. Pages 132. Price Rs. 3. Annual subscription Rs. 10.

UNITED Asia, which started ten years ago with the object of examining problems of Asian countries, has survived the stormy days of its launching and is now one of the important established journals of this country.

Its tenth anniversary number provides an indication of the standard it has maintained from year to year and the material which it will publish in the future.

The journal is, of course, directly concerned with Asian problems but as the report on the journal indicates, the journal has also paid some attention to the question of Africa and its development.

A feature of this journal is the special issues it has brought out from time to time on various important problems; but in every issue there is usually some focus, which gives special interest to the journal as a whole.

In the present volume there is a symposium on "The Role of the Private Sector in Indian Economic Development" and another on "The Theatre in Transition."

Amongst the participants in the former are Murarji Vaidya, B. R. Shenoy and A. D. Shroff, whilst those who participate in the latter symposium include Mulk Raj Anand, D. N. Nadkarni, Nissim Ezekiel and Dinkar Sakrikar.

—H.

Novel Hobby

Chronicle Correspondent

CHARDON, O.

When motorists in Geauga county are arrested by Deputy Sheriff Tom Murray they are apt to lose more than fine money and time in court.

Deputy Murray is a pencil collector. More often than not he borrows the violator's pencil to write the ticket and if the pencil is unusual enough he will ask if he may keep it.

Murray, who started collecting pencils 16 years ago has more than 5,000 in his collection.

Some of the unusual pencils in the collection are a German-made one that telescopes to a one-foot ruler, one that holds aspirin and another that contains a roll of paper.

Products advertised on the pencils range from fertiliser to whiskey.

The pencils come in a variety of shapes, such as umbrellas, bullets, whisky bottles, nails, guns, and bowling pins.

Murray also has a pencil in his collection inscribed, "Murray for Sheriff."

He lost the election two years ago by 2,000 votes.

Wartime Experience And Rehabilitation

GIVE ME POSSESSION: By Paul Horgan, Macmillan and Co. Ltd. London. Pages 247. Price 12s. 6d.

PAUL Horgan is a well-known American novelist who has already been awarded the Harper Prize for **The Fault of Angels** and a Pulitzer Prize for **Great River: The Rio Grande in North American History.**

In **Give Me Possession** he tells a story of a puzzled human being whose complacency as well as personality is shattered by a wartime experience.

The mental torment and ultimate rehabilitation of David Bonbright have a universal element revealed by the deft touch of a literary artist.

The essentially sunny and warm-hearted childhood of David Bonbright has made him a natural leader of men.

What with patronising Frobie with a deep psychological understanding and ultimately conquering Herbert, the son of a glamorous movie star, David Bonbright becomes the uncrowned king of San Salvador.

School-Life

His friendship with Hilda Cressman and instinctive gentlemanliness towards unlucky old Dale are the crowning graces of his school-life, which, however, does not end before he takes a nasty but headlong plunge into 'the facts of life.'

This perhaps is all the more unfortunate as it hardens him into leading a life of his own, whence poor Catherine has the world of a trouble winning him over.

For it is Catherine who woos and ultimately wins David Bonbright, the man to whom everything good comes of its own accord, who never has to stoop or pine for anything — till he goes to the war.

And that is a part of life which he can never share with anybody completely.

Catherine can never understand all that has happened to him while his friend and Commander Hank does, but only upto a certain extent.

The dreamy interlude in France with the background of poverty and death, uncertainty as its very essence, is described in such a poetic manner that all its ugliness is washed away in a flood of romance and warm-hearted humanity.

Its aftermath seems neither immortal nor tragic, though it has the ingredients of both.

Useful Purpose

When David returns to Catherine the atmosphere is not of disillusionment but inevitability.

His trip has had a chastening effect on him, and we not merely agree with Catherine that he has come home for the first time after the war, but feel that he has probably found himself for the first time in life.

Shattering the self-complacency of an individual, forcing him to realise the values of life in a different manner, awakening humility where everything was always taken for granted before, that war-time experience has been the education of David Bonbright in a strange manner.

★

Better still is his re-visit about which he says to his friend "I shouldn't have gone."

But we know that it is better for him to have gone and witnessed the final and irrevocable end of all his dreams, not otherwise can he find his other faith.

The faith which the old priest has asked him to discover, and which ultimately saves him.

A moving tale of human hearts pulsating with life and love and sorrow against the vague back-ground of a war which nonetheless makes its tragic intensity felt, keeps the reader spell-bound.

Literary craftsmanship of a high order is seen in its well-arranged time sequence and a graceful, leisurely style which can get tense at the right moment adds to its beauty.

The sensitive manner of narration has given an individuality to the plot and the characters are portrayed with a keen observation as well as warm-hearted understanding of human nature.

—D. G. P.

President's Speeches

SPEECHES OF PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD, 1952-1956. Published by the Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi, 1958. Pages 359. Price Rs. 4.50.

AS the President of this country, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has been called upon to speak on various occasions at different functions. Many of the speeches that he has made during the eventful period from 1952 to 1956 have been collected and published by the Publications Division, of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

The range of subjects on which the President is called upon to speak is of course wide.

It would be absurd to expect from any single person a really authoritative pronouncement on such a wide range of subjects.

It is, therefore, difficult to appreciate the purpose of bringing together these speeches of the President and publishing them in book form.

Such a publication only helps to focus attention on the token character of the addresses, which the President has to deliver on all kinds of occasions.

The only addresses which could be considered to be of some significance are his speeches to Parliament in connection with the annual opening ceremony and perhaps also his Republic Day broadcasts, which could be regarded as messages to the nation.

Even here, unfortunately, these speeches do not rise above the mundane.

The main utility of this volume will, therefore, lie in its omnibus character in so far as the reader would wish to obtain some official statement on a particular subject.

It is as a reference book that it will find a place on library shelves.

—H.

$60 A MONTH?

The S.P.C.A. has asked for the extension of Social Security to cover cats and dogs.

They point out that domestic animals are being neglected when they become ill, because veterinarian fees are so expensive.

"We are in favour of anything that will lighten the troubles of animals," said president Thouly of the S.P.C.A.

"It proves what I've always said —men are the same the world over!"

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

That Traitor!

JULIE!
EVE — WILL YOU LIGHT SOMEWHERE! I REALLY CAN'T CONCENTRATE WITH YOU STALKING AROUND LIKE A NERVOUS TIGER!
IF I HOLD IT IN ANY LONGER, I'LL BUST! BESIDES — IT'S MY DUTY TO TELL YOU!
TELL ME WHAT?
YOU GOING TO BE GONE LONG, MR. WELLS?
ROUGHLY — A LIFETIME!
VIC WELLS WAS SKULKING OUT OF MAYOR HATCH'S HOUSE, JULIE — I MEAN REALLY SNEAKING!
BUT DOES THAT MEAN HE'S IN CAHOOTS WITH THE MAYOR — HOW DO WE REALLY KNOW?
WHY NOT ASK HIM?
ALL RIGHT — I WILL!!
MR. WELLS CHECKED OUT A COUPLE OF MINUTES AGO, MISS JONES. NOPE — NO FORWARDING ADDRESS.
NOW DO YOU BELIEVE IT ABOUT VIC WELLS — THAT THAT TRAITOR!
BUT — BUT THE LAST FEW WEEKS HE'S BEEN WORKING SO HARD FOR ME, EVE. HOW COULD HE BE SO — TREACHEROUS?!
IF THERE'S ONE THING I'VE LEARNED ABOUT MEN IN MY LIFE, JULIE — IT'S NOT TO BE SURE OF ANYTHING THEY SAY OR DO — UNTIL THEY PROVE IT!!
WELLS TOOK OFF, MR. MAYOR, THAT MEANS WE KNOCK OFF THE WHISPERING CAMPAIGN ABOUT HIM AND JULIET JONES, EH?
DON'T BE AN IDIOT, RAY — WHEN THEY START STAGGERING — GIVE 'EM A LITTLE PUSH!
HEY, VIC — WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO THAT LITTLE JOB YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO DO IN THAT HICK TOWN DOWN THE LINE — DEVON, WASN'T IT?
YEAH, DEVON. ASSIGNMENT COMPLETED. DEAL 'EM, HOWIE!
VIC WELLS BLEW TOWN, ALL RIGHT — IT'S PROOF POSITIVE THAT WHAT FOLKS HAVE BEEN WHISPERING ABOUT HIM AND JULIET JONES IS THE GOSPEL TRUTH! THAT'S THE PITCH, BOYS — LAY IT ON THICK!
JULIE'S BEEN SITTING THERE JUST STARING SINCE SHE FOUND OUT ABOUT VIC WELLS!
I KNOW IT, POPS — AND WE'VE GOT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT!
RIGHT HERE AND NOW!
TELL ME, BIG SISTER — HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE A QUITTER?
I SAID — HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE A QUITTER? THAT'S WHAT YOU'VE DONE, ISN'T IT, JULIE — QUIT?
I-I'M JUST A LITTLE MIXED UP, EVE.
WELL UN-MIX YOURSELF, MISS JONES. A LOT OF NICE, HARD-WORKING PEOPLE PICKED YOU AS THEIR CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR BECAUSE YOU HAD A GOOD HEAD ON YOUR SHOULDERS.
NOW, DO YOU MOON AROUND THIS HOUSE FEELING SORRY FOR YOURSELF — OR DO YOU BUCKLE DOWN AND GO OUT AND WIN? WELL??

Sketches Of India's National Leaders

MY PORTRAIT GALLERY: By K. Iswar Dutt. Published by Triveni Publishers, Masulipatam, Andhra Pradesh. Pages 170. Price Rs. 5.

THIS is a collection of biographical sketches of Indian personalities written at various times and brought together in one volume with photographs of the persons sketched.

Opening with the talk broadcast by the author on the Mahatma, the book closes with a specially written sketch of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

In between, there are sketches of the Sardar, Mohamad Ali Jinnah, Sarojini Naidu, Tilak, Sapru, Mirza Ismail and a host of others.

As one looks through the list of names, one is reminded forcefully of the history of the nationalist movement in India, for in one form or another most of these eminent personalities played a part in the struggle for Indian independence.

★

To the younger generation, which came of age after independence or at most was concerned with the closing phases of the struggle for independence, some of the names will only count as names.

There may be some overtones perhaps, some recollections about the part played by these giants of the past in the struggle which dominated the life of the nation, some recollection of what has been read about these.

For such persons, this collection of sketches should prove very useful indeed.

It would give them an opportunity to understand something of the developments during the century prior to the achievement of independence not in terms of dry history but through the warm lives of the persons who played a leading part in that struggle.

★

Even for those, who were actively interested in and perhaps took part in the momentous events of the past, this book will prove very interesting.

For them it will be an opportunity to recall the events of the past in terms of the personalities, whose actions meant so much for them at that time.

The fact that the author is one of the better writers of our time, a working journalist of repute with a racy style that is highly attractive, makes this book eminently worth reading for all.

The very fact that the essays included in this collection were published from time to time in different journals in various parts of the country suggests that biography is the metier of this journalist.

There should be no doubt left about this fact after one has finished reading this work.

—H.

SOUVENIR OF STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

AKHIL BHARATIYA VIDYARTHI PARISHAD SOUVENIR, 1948-1958. Published by the A.B.V.P. Printed at the Caxton Press, New Delhi. Re. 1.

This is an Anglo-Hindi production brought out with Swami Vivekananda's coloured picture on the cover and containing two Hindi and two English prize essays.

Prof. Balraj Madhok says: The All-India Students' Federation passed into the hands of the Communists. The All-India Students' Congress and the Youth Congress are controlled by the Congress.

The aim of the A. B. Vidyarthi Parishad is harmony and co-operation between students and teachers and this aim, he says has been achieved in several provinces to some extent due to the activities of the Parishad.

Principal Deviprasad Ghosh writes a very entertaining and educative article on 'Higher Education—An Asset or a Liability?.

Among the messages are those from Vice-President Dr. Radhakrishnan and Dr. K. N. Katju, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.

The Souvenir has a number of illustrations showing the activities of the branches of the Parishad and giving reports from various provinces.

—B.G.L.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE writings of Prem Chand, outstanding Indian author, are a bright and noble example of devoted service to one's people.

They have become Hindi and Urdu literary classics.

It is the duty of a writer, Prem Chand said, "to support and defend the oppressed."

Throughout his life he unswervingly carried out his civic duty and thereby won glory as a genuine people's writer.

In the national-liberation movement of 1905-1910 the people of India made a powerful attempt to throw off the bonds of slavery. And it was in this period that Prem Chand began his literary career.

Crusader

Even in Prem Chand's first collection of short stories, entitled "Love of Country," we find an exposure of the hateful colonial system and a call to his compatriots not to spare their energies, or life itself, in the name of their country's glory.

The most striking feature of Prem Chand's writings, and one which displayed itself from the very outset, was that he turned to the life of the common people for his subject matter and characters.

His knowledge of the living and working conditions of the peasantry, the urban poor and the propertyless strata of the intelligentsia, and his keen compassion for their destiny, enabled him to take up problems that were new in Hindi and Urdu writings.

People As Theme

Prem Chand's books made him a well-known author.

That was primarily because he had succeeded in capturing and expressing the indestructible striving of the broadest popular masses towards political awakening.

A truthful literary depiction of the life of the rural masses accorded with the tasks of the national-liberation movement.

The writings of Prem Chand cover a broad range and variety of social themes.

THEY GIVE PROMINENCE TO THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY, CONDEMNING SOCIAL USAGES AND HARSH CUSTOMS THAT DEGRADED WOMEN.

In his satirical characters he branded, with tremendous power, the officials and landowners who ruthlessly exploited and robbed their compatriots.

At the height of the people's anti-imperialist struggle in 1918-1922 Prem Chand wrote his novel "Prem Ashram" and his drama "Struggles."

In these works he gave a distinct picture of the main features and contradictions of the national liberation movement of those years in the backward agrarian and colonial country.

He showed how the colonial system, founded on a combination of a bureaucratic administrative apparatus and a feudal order in the countryside, was internally rotten and doomed by history.

However, the peasantry's spontaneous actions against colonial oppression were accompanied by an idealisation of the relations characteristic of the old patriarchal peasant commune.

Reflecting these sentiments, Prem Chand leaned towards the view that many social evils could be eliminated if an effort was made to persuade and re-educate, by the force of good examples, those who were in the grip of self-interest.

Notwithstanding the inner contradiction in its underlying idea, the novel had a big significance; it showed how the idea that it was necessary to fight the landowners and usurers gradually ripened in the minds of the most backward peasants.

Liberation

This novel was the first big literary work in India which gave such a deep and realistic treatment of the main problems of Indian life, and above all the position of the working people.

Prem Chand's inerests were always the interests of his native land striving for independence.

During the campaign of civil disobedience in 1920 he responded to the patriotic call to boycott British institutions and resigned from a post that had enabled him to live without material cares.

When the Indian national-liberation movement entered a new stage in 1928-1933 Prem Chand was to be found, as before, in the front ranks of the fighters for his country's emancipation.

In the work of his last years the passionate voice of this humanist and democrat became more and more powerful, marking a victory for the method of critical realism in Hindi and Urdu literature.

The deep social content, patriotism and realism of Prem Chand's writings had a tremendous influence on the multilingual literature of the whole of India; he became one of the most prominent national realist classical writers of India; his democratic traditions are cherished and developed in our day.

Prem Chand was the founder of the All-India Progressive Writers' Association. The Association's first conference in April 1936 took place under his chairmanship.

PREM CHAND INSPIRED LIBERATION MOVEMENT

By V. BALIN

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your Loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Tatas Club Regain Lead In Harwood Football League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB regained the lead in Harwood Football League this evening when they defeated Burmah-Shell Sports Club by one goal to nil at the Cooperage. A few days ago, Western Railway had gone ahead of the Tatas by one point in the league table. Today's victory now gives Tatas nineteen points as against Western Railway's eighteen, but the latter have a match in hand.

Tatas' victory was rather lucky, as almost all the time the Shell was very much on the offensive.

Shell were pressing Tatas hard, and Tatas kept their goal safe purely because of excellent defence.

Midway through the first half, the Shell team had a possible goal coming their way, but a fine pass from the left by outside-left E. D'Sylva went a-begging.

Against the run of play, the Tatas took the lead by scoring in the 33rd minute through outside-right Rajan, off a pass from the left.

Shell were again on the offensive, but Tatas' defence withstood every onslaught and the teams changed ends with Tatas in the lead by a goal.

The break only served Shell to go after the equaliser with greater vigour.

In the tenth minute John Mascarenhas attempted to shoot from an angle but the ball sailed safely over the crossbar.

Two minutes later, the Tata goal was seriously threatened. It was to the good fortune of Tatas that their right back Radhakrishnan darted in from almost nowhere to intercept a goalbound ball and kick it out of play.

Tatas had occasional visits to the Shell area, but there was no serious danger to the Shell goal from any of these visits.

In the twentyfifth minute Tatas centre-forward Sugunan had only the Shell goalkeeper to beat, but he shot wide.

A few minutes later Sugunan again fumbled and missed a chance when a pass was wasted by him near the goal.

A little before the goal a fine effort by Shell to equalise was beaten when Narayan, the Tata goalkeeper, just managed to get his hands to a smart tap by John Mascarenhas almost on the goalline.

A corner in the 30th minute was well taken by Shell's Santiago when the Tatas pressed hard for an addition to their first-half goal.

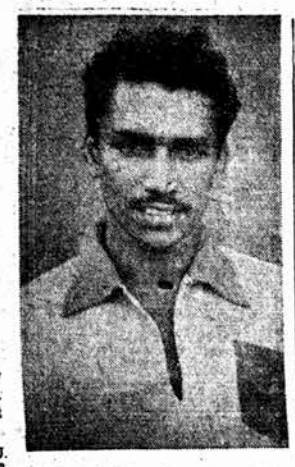
Shell were intent on attempting an equaliser but despite great efforts it eluded them and they retired a beaten team, but the honours of the day were more on their side. They were beaten by a goal very much against the run of play.

The teams were:

Tata Sports Club: Narayan; Radhakrishnan and Chandramohan; Narayan, Shekhar and Ayub; Rajan, Grostrate, Sugunan, Devadas and Martin.

Burmah-Shell Sports Club: George Santiago; C. P. Soman and G. Fernandez; Azizul Rehman, F. D'Souza and T. Fernandez; Abraham, C. Rego, J. D'Souza, J. Mascarenhas and E. D'Sylva.

Referee: J. C. Baretto.



Rajan, Tata's right-outer, who scored the all-important goal.

Tarokh Antia Beats Rao

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TAROKH J. ANTIA, playing a scintillating game, made a short work of N. N. Rao in straight games, the score being 15-4, 15-10 in Antia's favour, in the second round of the men's singles in the W.I.A.A. Open Badminton Tournament, at the W.I.A.A. Club's Court, this evening.

The results were:

W.I.A.A. CLUB COURT

Junior Boys' Singles (Second Round): R. G. Kapadia lost to Ashok R. Ruia 0-15, 1-15; C. V. Askeri beat N. Pradhan 15-7, 15-8; B. R. Ruia beat S. S. Vinekar 15-9, 15-7; A. R. Makharia gave w.o. to A. S. Ruia; J. C. Mehat beat K. H. Rajan 15-3, 15-6; R. G. Jog beat Ashok Kapoor 15-3, 15-4.

Junior Girls' Singles (Second Round): Jaswant Maker beat Mehra Wallia 11-4, 5-11, 11-6; Vina Bootwalla beat Vina Mulji 11-3, 11-4; Rita Mallik lost to Helen Griffiths 11-12, 0-11; Yasmin Baig w.o. Madhavji W. Shah, Usha Shende lost to Veena Malhik 11-5, 11-5.

Men's Singles (Second Round): R. Khodajji lost to Sam Virkar 14-15; F. J. Antia beat N. N. Rao 15-4, 15-10.

Men's Doubles (Second Round): R. Prabhu and A. V. Terdalkar beat K. S. Fong and S. S. Narvekar 15-9, 15-1; F. J. Antia and V. Kalambi beat A. R. Khodajji and S. N. Kalambi 15-5, 15-3; A. Thakore and S. I. Thakore vs. R. Chandran and N. N. Rao played; P. D. Trivedi and Rego beat V. G. Wagle and H. Kaji 15-2, 15-1.

HINDU GYMKHANA COURT

Men's Singles (Second Round): K. Ganorkar beat R. S. Ramchandani 15-3, 15-5; A. Rastogi lost to K. D. Seth 10-15, 14-15; S. Sriram lost to V. R. Joshi 6-15, 5-15; M. G. Murdeshwar vs. B. D. Gopal postponed; Owen Roncon beat D. H. Varde 15-5, 15-9; K. Anderson lost to V. P. Kapoor 5-15, 5-15.

Men's Doubles (Second Round): K. Ganorkar and V. G. Adhye beat D. L. Oberoi and D. Aroda 15-3, 15-5; S. S. Tanksali and V. Sharma beat S. A. Shroff and A. Inghavi 15-10, 15-11; K. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani vs. M. G. Murdeshwar and R. G. Nadkarni postponed; J. D. Kamath and S. C. Bakhri w.o. V. R. Joshi and R. S. Ramchandani S. Jayaram and S. Rajani lost to Owen Roncon and S. S. Naidu 6-15,63-15.

Xavier's Fail To Turn Up

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the Bombay Inter-Schools Football League between St. Sebastian's and St. Xavier's, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, the latter failed to turn up, conceding a walk-over.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

George Telegraph defeated Police Athletic Club by a solitary goal in the only First Division Football League match today.—PTI.

Contract Bridge League

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first annual League Tournament of the Bombay Bridge Association confined to the team of four duplicate event, will commence on Sunday, August 24, at various centres in the city, and will thereafter be played over every week end.

Entries for the League will be accepted at the offices of the Association from Friday, August 8, to Tuesday, August 9, between 11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. except on Sundays and Holidays.

A. LAVAKARE RECEIVES A RUDE SHOCK

CHRONICLE T. T. CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE were tears and sweat in the opening day's proceedings of the Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament this afternoon. St. Xavier's suffered a rude shock when Arvind Lavakare, a seeded player, fell by the wayside. He was well and truly beaten by the less established Piyush Vakil of the Elphinstone "B" in the men's singles event.

Sweat came from S. V. Ganesh (Ruparel "A") and Mukul Vyas (Jai Hind "B"), who were compelled to run the full course before getting the better of M. Noorani (Kishinchand "A") and K. S. Samant (Siddharth "B").

As usual the galleries were in an uproar during the 3-hour programme and they, fittingly acclaimed Piyush Vakil, the best winner of the day.

The results were:

MEN'S SINGLES

(FIRST ROUND): V. J. Desai (C.E.M. Dental "A") beat M. V. Randive (G.S.M. "B") 21-16, 21-13; A. R. Nageshkar (Veterinary "A") beat S. V. Khare (Siddharth Law "B") 21-12, 21-10; N. T. Jagtap (G.M.C.A. "A") beat G. D. Mehta (Institute of Science "A") 21-14, 21-13; S. Y. Khan (Bhavan "B") beat M. K. Choksi (Siddharth Commerce "B"); 21-12, 21-12; P. C. Joisher (Ruia "A") beat M. Zahirkhan (Ismail "A") 21-19, 21-9; Bipin Patel (Jai Hind "A") beat P. K. Arte (Bombay "B") 21-10, 21-4; Suhas Varadkar (Podar 'A") beat N. B. Chandran (National Medical College "B") 21-15, 21-15; A. I. Shaikh (Siddharth "A") beat S. R. Bamburdar (Wilson "A") 21-7, 21-6; A. P. Meghani (Khalsa "A") beat A. R. Thakkar (Law "B") 21-8, 21-16; B. K. Manhar (Govt. Law "B") beat S. N. Dalal (Sir J. J. "B") 21-8, 21-9; S. V. Ganesh (Ruparel "A") beat M. Noorani (Kishinchand "A") 20-22, 21-15, 21-11; P. Daruwalla (Nair Dental "A") beat R. D. Dawne (New Law "B") 21-14, 21-16; V. N. Jerajani (V. J. T. I. "B") beat R. Lakshmanan (U.D.C.T. "B") 21-12, 21-12; Piyush Vakil (Elphinstone "B") beat Arvind Lavakare (St. Xavier's "A") 20-22, 21-17, 21-17; Himanshu Vakil (Elphinstone "A") beat M. A. Doshi (Podar "B") 21-14, 21-18; A. S. Mazumdar (R. D. National "A") beat D. D. Honavar (Bombay "A") 21-13, 21-9; Mayur Vyas (Jai Hind "B") beat K. S. Samant (Siddharth "B") 21-19, 19-21, 21-7; P. S. Talwar (Bhavans "A") beat A. J. Randive (Institute of Science "B") 21-8, 21-15; L. B. Pardhanani (Law "A") beat C. R. Kapdi (Veterinary "B") 21-19, 17-21, 22-20; A. U. Masurkar (G.M.C. "B") beat K. M. Saifi (G.S.M. "A") 21-12, 21-17; M. P. Sankholkar (C.E.M. Dental "B") beat S. B. Makharia (Govt. Law "A") 21-11, 21-18; Farukh Khodaiji (St. Xavier's "B") beat G. N. Suresh (Khalsa "B") 21-19, 21-8; N. Krishnamurthy Ruparel "B") beat R. Daniel's (Kishinchand "B") 21-9, 21-19; D. S Phaterfekar (Wilson "B") beat R. K. Phadkar (Siddharth Law "A") 21-14, 21-17; R. A. Austin (Nair Dental "B") beat G. R. Gidh (Sir J. J. "A") 21-8, 20-22, 21-14; D. B. Balse (Ruia "B") beat R. G. Presswalla (N.M.C. "A") 21-10, 21-9; R. Mohan Rao (V.J.T.I. "A") beat K. M. Razvi (Ismail "B") 21-9, 21-9; S. S. Mukati (Siddharth "A") beat J. K. Sinha (U.D.C.T. "A") 21-12, 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (First round) Vasanti Aederi (Siddharth "A") beat Lalita Sitaram (National Medical "A") 21-11 21-8; Kishori Kapadia (Institute of Science "A") beat Chandra Pardhanani (Law "A") 21-11 21-7; Rima Savara (Elphinstone "A") beat Pulil Colah Podar "B") 21-16 21-12; Anwari Khan (Sohpia "A") beat Hansa Rawal (Bhavans "A") 21-8 21-8; Daisy Lilaowala (Govt. Law "B" beat Vibha Puraudare (Bombay "A") 21-12 21-14; Snehlata Dongre (Wilson "A") beat M Mehta (Jai Hind "A") 21-13 21-6; Mukta Pandhye (R D National "A") beat Kokila Shah (Kishinchand "A") 16-21 21-17 21-19; Sudha Bhagwat (Ruia "A") beat Snehlata Joglekar (G S M "A") 21-15 21-5; Vina Divan (Sydenham "A") beat Malati Bapat (Ismail "B") 21-3 21-2; Urmila Mehra (Sophia "A" beat Nirmala Kelkar (Ruia "B") 21-9 21-17; Roshni Bhiwandiwale (Bhavan "B") beat Neela Vengurlekar "Ruparel "A") 21-18 21-16; Sheela Vellnkar (Wilson "B") beat Bhagwati Zaveri (Siddharth Commerce "B") 21-11 21-18. Shali Lal (Institute of Science "B" beat Aruna Desai (Jai Hind "B") 21-7 21-13; Dolly Dharwar (St. Xavier's "B") beat Shailja Sukhtankar (Podar "A") 21-8 21-14; Sheila Bajaj (Khalsa "B") w.o. Aruna Wadhwani (Nair Dental "A"); Jayashri Jaykar (Siddharth "B") beat Jaya Iyer (National Medical "B") 21-9 21-15.

MIXED DOUBLES (First round) Rima Savara and Himanshu Vakil (Elphinstone "A") w.o. Meena Palekar and M Wagh (G S M "B"); Vasanti Aederi and G Lele (Siddharth "A") beat Gunmala Shah and A Masurkar (G M C "A") 21-17 22-20; Daisy Lilaowala and P Ved (Govt. Law "A") beat Padmaja Agate and G Gidh (Sir J J "A") 21-7 21-12; Neela Merchant and Somaya (Jai Hind "B") beat Nirmala Kelkar and Dilip Bandiwadekar (Ruia "B") 21-17 21-8; Homai Bulsara and S S Mukati (Siddharth Commerce "A") w.o. P Ramnatkar and R Austin (Nair Dental "B") Hira Panthaki and V R Kamath (Khalsa "A") beat Shaji Lal and G Mehta (Institute of Science "B") 21-18 21-18; Dolly Dharwar and Amin Jaffar (St. Xavier's "B") w.o. Chandra Pradhanani and L B Pradhanani (Law "A"); Sudha Bhagwat and L R Chadha (Ruia "A") beat Shailaya Sukhtankar and G R Vora (Podar "A") 21-6 21-11; Snehlata Dongre and D Phatarphekar (Wilson "A") beat Deepika Degai and K Saifee (G S M "A") 21-12 21-7; Naju Shroff and Mayur Vyas (Sydenham "B" beat Sudha Dalal and M T Chandhurban (Jai Hind "A") 21-10 21-9; Nancy Bharucha and V N Jerajani (V J T I "A") beat Bhagwati Zaveri and N Rajan (Siddharth Commerce "B") 21-11 21-10; Neela Vengurlekar and S V Ganesh (Ruparel "A") w.o. Aruna Wadhwani and K C Chen (Nair Dental "A"); Hilla Doctor and M Zahirkhan (Ismail "A") beat Hansa Raval and P Dave (Bhavans "B") 21-16 21-12; Usha Thakkar and N Jagtap (G M C "B") beat Mukta Padhye and A Mazumdar (R D National "A") 21-16 22-20.

Teenage Girl Breaks World Swim Record

TOPEKA, Kansas, Aug. 2.

Chris Von Saltza, a 14-year-old Californian girl, broke the women's world 200 metres backstroke swimming record here last night with a time of 2 minutes 37.4 seconds.

Lenie De Nijs (Holand) set the previous fastest time, 2 minutes 38.5 seconds, at Blackpool, England, in may last year.

Miss Von Saltza, who was competing in the U.S. senior women's outdoor championships, also beat the U.S. 100 metres freestyle record with a time of 1 minute 3.5 seconds.—Reuter.

Norris Sets New Timings

SURREY, Aug. 2.

Fred Norris, 36-years-old British Olympic athlete, set four world's best performances for long distance running here this morning.

He covered 20 miles in one hour, 43 minutes, 55.4 seconds: 21 miles in 1:49:20.6: 22 miles in 1:54:55.0 and in two hours reached a distance of 22 miles, 1,610 yards, one foot.

The previous best time for 20 miles was 1:44:52.6 by Pavel Kantorek, of Czechoslovakia, in Houstka, Czechoslovakia, last November. Kantorek also held the two-hour best performance of 22 miles, 1,117 yards.

Best performances for 21 and 22 miles were not previously listed.

No official world records are recognised for any of the four performances.—Reuter.

KOLAH CAN WIN CHIEF EVENT

CHRONICLE RACING CORRESPONDENT

POONA, Saturday.

MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR'S five-year-old grey horse, Kolah is in pink form at the moment and can win the Cecil Gray Plate, the chief event in the second summer meeting to be held here on Sunday.

Easy winner at the opening day's races, Little Princess should repeat in the Patas Plate. She has only to fear strong opposition from Belarco.

Trainer Aziz Mahmoud's charges, Tall Talk and The Egyptian have excellent chances in their respective races and Rivulette also from his yard has a fighting chance in the higher division of the Yeravada Plate.

Nation's Force who spread eagled her opponents on the opening day will be hardest to down in the Surat Plate and I make her my day's best bet.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race No.	Win	Next best
1.	Nation's Force	Happy Lad
2.	Game Lad	Three Bosses, if ab. Star Belle
3.	Tall Talk	High Cabal
4.	Little Princess	Belarco, if ab. The Famous
5.	The Egyptian if ab. Maneck Star	Native Dancer
6.	Kolah	Naval Honour
7.	Barkat Ali, if ab. Taimur	Rivulette

CHOICE TREBLE

Nation's Force — Tall Talk — Barkat Ali

FLUKES

Bhoot-Nath — Stymie

1 2-30 p.m.

THE SURAT PLATE—5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys.

AMAN (—)	9	4
CELERINE (Hyam R)	9	0
ORLOFF (—)	8	0
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (A Majid)	8	10
QURAISHA (Dhanavade)	8	7
HAPPY LAD (J Vakil)	8	5
LAXMI RATAN (—)	8	5
NATION'S FORCE (Nawab)	8	1
PAVAN (Sawai Singh)	7	7
KISS ME ANOTHER (S Chavan)	8	11
MAHAROO (Purtusingh)	8	11

★

2 3 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE—6 F.

GAME LAD (Foley)	9	0
SIMPLE SIMON (Magan Singh)	9	0
BHARAT STAR (Mohd. Yusuf)	9	0
UMEED (Jagdesh)	9	0
MOHATASHAM-I-DAURAN (Gangaram)	9	0
FLYING CARPET (Kasbekar)	9	0
COUNSELLOR (Hyam R)	9	0
THREE BOSSES (P Khade)	8	11
AAMRAPALLEE (Shiba)	8	11
ROUGETTE (Kheem S)	8	11
STAR BELLE (Damodar)	8	11
BLUE LAGOON (—)	7	6
RANG MAHAL (Dinkar)	7	5

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE YERAVADA PLATE—Div. II 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

TALL TALK (Kheem S)	9	4
RED ROYALTY (Rajoo)	9	1
HIGH CABAL (Kader)	8	7
GAZELLE (Dasrath S)	8	6
ROYAL LOVE (Purtusingh)	8	4
POONAM KA CHAND (J Bhosle)	7	11
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (P Khade)	7	11
BIHARI (Jadhav V K)	7	9
PUNJABI CHHAIL (—)	7	9
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshotam)	7	8
VISCOUNT PIRLA (Ganpat S)	7	8
BHOOT NATH (Raza Ali)	7	8
LEGIONNAIRE (—)	7	8

★

4 4 p.m.

THE PATAS PLATE.—7 Furs.

THE FAMOUS (S. Chavan)	9	3
BLUSH (Ganpat S)	9	0
GOLDEN HORDE (Dasrath S)	8	6
KIMSEL (Evans)	8	13
BELARCO (Jagdesh)	8	13
LITTLE PRINCESS (Purtusingh)	8	13
GRAND SUCCESS (Kheem S.)	8	6
RAMAYANA (Ghauskhan)	8	1

5 4-30 p.m.

THE KARJAT PLATE—7 Furs.

DARK RIBBON (—)	9	5
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S)	8	13
NATIVE DANCER (P Khade)	8	12
SHAMADAN (Foley)	8	3
STYMIE (Dasrath S)	8	2
HURSTPARK (Evans)	8	2
GLACHAN (—)	7	13
GLORIETTE (Magan Singh)	7	12
MANECK STAR (—)	7	12
BLUSHEON (Rajoo)	7	11
KAILAS DEVI (Dalpat Singh)	7	5
NOOR-E-HIND (J Bhosle)	7	5
INTEZAR (—)	7	4
SIR PHIROZ (Bashir Khan)	7	0

★

6 5p.m.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE—7 F.

TWO ROYALS (—)	9	4
RAJ TILAK (Purtusingh)	9	1
HUMBARA (Foley)	8	11
NAVAL HONOUR (Dasrath S)	8	11
KOLAH (Evans)	8	9
YO TE AMO (Amir Ahmed)	8	3
FONSECA (J Bhosle)	8	10
RIVULETTE (Kheem S)	9	1
LIMIT & LIMIT (Purtusingh)	9	0
FILMOLEEN (Mohd Yusuf)	8	13
TAJDAR (Jagdesh)	8	11
FLYING STAR (—)	7	6
BUSHER (J Vakil)	8	8
TAIMUR (Dalpat Singh)	8	8
RATNA PRABHA (Evans)	8	6
IRAN (Purshotam)	8	3
MANEK BEG (Ghauskhan)	8	2
ANASTASIA (—)	7	12
BARKAT ALI (Raut S B)	7	8

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE YERAVADA PLATE, Div. I — 1 Mile.

Milkha Singh Fails Against Spence

WHITE CITY, London, August 2.

MILKHA SINGH, of India, the Empire Games gold medalist could only finish fourth in the 440 yards today, in the Great Britain versus British Empire and Commonwealth athletic match which started here.

This afternoon the Indian held his own until the final bend when he faded badly to finish a poor fourth. He was a second behind the winner Malcolm C. Spence, of South Africa, who won in 47.1 seconds half a second slower than Singh's winning time in Cardiff. Spence made his effort at the end of the back straight and from then on left his rivals standing to win by four clear yards.

Keith Gardner of Jamaica repeated his recent British Empire Games victory in the 120 Metres Hurdles.

Results were:

120 YARDS HURDLES

1. K. Gardner (Jamaica) 14.4 secs; 2. J. Malan (S. Africa) 14.4; J. Swart (S. Africa) 14.6; 4. P. Hildreth (G.B.) 14.7; 5. V. Matthews (G.B.) 14.7; 6. R. Birrell (G.B.) 14.9.

MEN'S 100 YARDS

1. H. Young (G.B.) 10.8 secs; J. Paul (G.B.) 10.8 secs; 3. B. Cuthbert (Australia) 11.0 secs; 4. C. Myburgh (South Africa) 11.0 secs; 5. D. Hyman (G.B.) 11.05 secs; 6. E. A. Shaw (South Africa) 11.1 secs.

MEN'S 440 YARDS

1. M. C. Spence (South Africa) 47.7 secs; 2. J. E. Salisbury (G.B.) 47.8; 3. K. R. Gosper (Australia) 48; 4. Milkha Singh (India) 48.1; 5. J. D. Wrighton (G.B.) 48.4; 6. E. J. Sampson (G.B.) 49.1.

THREE MILES

1. A. G. Thomas (Australia) 13 mins. 20.6 secs; 2. S. E. Eldon (G.B.) 13 mins. 23 secs; 3. A. G. Pirie (G.B.) 13 mins. 34 secs; 4. P. R. Clark (G.B.) 13 mins. 38 secs; 5. M. J. Bullivant (G.B.) 13 mins. 57.4 secs; 6. W. D. Baillie (New Zealand) 14 mins. 7.6 secs.

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Rahimtoola Eliminates Ravindra Kamath

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE opening day's play in the Bombay Association Open Table Tennis Championships at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening was confined to the first and second rounds of the Juniors' Singles. The most impressive performance was that of Rahimtoola S. Rahimtoola, who caused uplifted eyebrows when he disposed of Ravindra Kamath, the fourth seed, in the second round.

The first two games were keenly contested. Kamath nosed out the opening game at 22-20 while Rahimtoola took the next at the identical score.

The surprise was that Kamath forfeited the decider after banking only fourteen points.

The results were:

JUNIORS' SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: S M Kamath beat S G Ruparel 21-12 21-12; N N Ghorpade beat K Parikh 21-15 21-16; V V Madnani beat C Thackersey 21-9 21-18; P N Wagle beat R C Shah 21-7 21-15; K G Gandhi beat D J Mehta 21-13 21-15; V B Wadhwani beat D Udeshi 21-18 21-7; N K Dorai beat N M Thakkar 22-20 21-15; K G S Murthy beat S Lulla 21-14 21-11; Arun Shah beat C J Borkar 21-5 21-11; Atul Amersey beat N G Dosa 21-10 21-12; F Khaitan beat G H Nanavati 21-10 21-12; N Mehta beat K Rao 21-19 8-21 21-18; S B Muzumdar beat S S Kinalkar 21-9 21-9; P I Pandya w.o. P Kothare; N P Suresh w.o. K Seth; K N Shah w.o. A Savkar.

SECOND ROUND: Kirit M Shah beat D L Wadhwani 21-16 21-16; N O Shah beat S C Vora 18-21 21-12 21-15; Arvind Mazumdar beat Vijay Ajrekar 21-4 21-13; R C Mehta beat A Hinduja 21-13 21-14; Nandu Nadkarni beat M G Gandhi 21-14 21-16; Himanshu Vakil beat P S Dalal 21-11 21-15; Sanjay I. Khandwala beat M V Gopalrao 21-12 21-15; M H Nihalani beat R M Mehta 22-20 17-21 23-21; Rahimtoola S Rahimtoola beat Ravindra Kamath 20-22 22-20 21-14; S Balaram beat R R Kadam 21-17 21-19; K M Chandarana beat G S Hyderabadi 21-17 21-8; V Vishwanath w.o. S H Sanghvi; N Gawand beat S M Kabadi 21-19 21-19; L R Chadha beat J Badar 21-10 21-10; C Kamath beat S Raiker 21-12 21-19; A Rangoonwalla beat N M Mehta 21-17 21-19; A M Merchant beat A R Kadam 21-19 21-16; P Dumasia beat P K Kumar 21-15 21-19; K G Gandhi beat V B Wadhwani 21-14 17-21 21-13; A Malhotra beat P T Lulla 21-19 21-16; B Merchant w.o. S J Kapadia; P N Wagle beat N N Ghorpade 21-17 21-19; R Savkar beat F Patkar 21-17; 21-16; A D Palekar beat S T Gajeria 21-15 21-11; V V Madnani beat S B Muzumdar 18-21 22-20 21-16; S Khansaheb w.o. S Hari; N K Dorai beat S M Kamath 21-17 21-12; PI Pandya beat K N Shah 21-13 21-13.

Women's 800 Metres Record Shattered

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.

Nina Otkalenko, set up the best world performance so far this season for the women's 800 metres when she clocked two mins. 5.8 secs. in the Soviet University Athletic Championships, the Soviet Tass Agency reported today.—UPI-AFP.

Labour Welfare, Matunga Athletic Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LAXMI RATAN were easily beaten by the Matunga Athletic Club by six goals to nil in the play-off of the first division of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. Winner's Centre-forward Shankar scored a hat-trick.

Starting well, in the 15th minute from the start, Matunga Athletics drew first blood. Inside-left Prasad centred to centre-forward Shankar, who shot correctly.

Three minutes later, Shankar, off an indirect kick, gave Matunga Athletics their second goal.

In the 29th minute, Shankar, off a break through, completed his hat-trick, and Matupga had a 3 goal lead.

Two minutes later, Shankar, off inside-right A. Narayan's pass, scored his fourth goal in a row, and Matunga were 4 goals up.

Coming back from the lemon break, Matunga pressed hard, and in the 25th minute drew further blood. Inside-left Prasad doing the damage off a clean break through.

Carrying on, Matunga had no further luck till the 34th minute when Shankar, off Bhaskar's pass, wound up to give his side a 6-0 victory.

IN ANOTHER PLAY OFF MATCH IN THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE BOMBAY FOOTBALL LEAGUE, THE SENIOR STRING OF THE LABOUR WELFARE BOARD DEFEATED THE INDIAN NAVAL DOCKYARD BY AN ODD GOAL IN THREE.

Dockyard took the lead in the 16th minute from the start, centre-forward P. Thalankan heading the ball in from a flag kick.

Seven minutes later Labour equalised. Outside-left Bhaskar winged to inside-right Peter John who made no mistake.

On resumption, in the 13th minute Labour struck again, inside-left Simon scoring off a spot kick.

SYDNEY August 2.

Alec Bedser, the Surrey and England bowler, has a new post now.

He has been engaged by the Autralian Broadcasting Commission as radio and television commentator for the MCC tour this winter.—NAFEN.

City Sports Round Up

By EDDIE

SOCCER coaching has certainly proved beneficial to most teams that have engaged the services of an experienced coach. Some weeks ago, I mentioned the teams that coach Govind had been busy with. It was a bit early to predict the results of his training, but now one has only to see the day to day results to confirm this fact.

Phoenix Mills, comparatively newcomers to Parel football, are now at the top of the section "B" in the first division of the Bombay Football League.

St. Mary's High School have also been in the limelight. It is worth going down to Parel to see young schoolboys play better soccer than most of our college sides. Don Bosco's have also proved their worth. They scored a well-deserved win over St. Mary's in a very polished and thrilling encounter.

Bombay has taken to football seriously. The maidans, few that we have, are packed to capacity every evening. There is little or no space for a coach to handle teams that do not have their own grounds. The Lusitanians are in this predicament. They try and train early morning on Tuesdays.

The need for coaches, especially in our schools and colleges is vital. Boys between the ages of 12 and 15 are easily adapted by the coach to technical 'know how' and don'ts. Every school must have a trained coach within the next two years if they haven't one already.

HARWOOD LEAGUE

The Harwood Football League is still very interesting. Western Railway have now moved to top position with a point more than their nearest rivals, Tata Sports Club, who have 17 points from the same number of games.

The final outcome is in the balance and in this state of tension it is rather difficult to predict the winner.

At Parel, Matunga Athletic have top Section "A" of the First Division of the Bombay League with an unbeaten record, while Phoenix Mills are on top in Section "B" with one defeat.

PRISCA NUNES.

The Bombay Suburban Open Badminton singles title was claimed by Western Railway's youngster, Owen Roncon on Monday. It was a surprise that Raichand Vimawalla succumbed to the lesser experienced player.

Vimawalla was rather hasty in trying for a crash victory. He failed to gauge the staying power of Roncon. It was then a great rally which brought Roncon his first ever open singles title.

TABLE TENNIS

It was attack versus defence in the men's singles final of the St. Xavier's Open Table Tennis Tournament on Tuesday evening at the College Hall. Divan, the National champion, unleashed powerful drives to all corners of the 'green,' but young Jayant Vora replied with beautiful returns. It was a courageous defence put up by a junior.

Divan, in claiming the title, won in three games, but it was the final one that Divan came out the hero after Vora had jumped to game point, while Divan was at 16.

Then Divan gathered his wits to hit accurately to save playing a fourth game

But the booty of the tournament was carried away by Prisca Nunes. She performed the rare feat of bagging the same triple crown for the second year in succession. Probably Prisca is trying to bag all she can before she marries another great sportsman, a weight-lifter, in a few months' time.

WATERPOLO

No less than five players had the distinction of chalking up hat-tricks in the Golwalla Waterpolo League this week. But pride of place must be given to P. M. Hindu Bath's Suresh Desai for the double hat-trick he scored against MGMO "A". Desai scored nine goals in all for his side.

BILLIARDS

Form is at last beginning to crawl into the Bombay Billiards League. Wilson Jones and Percy Edwards, best known of our cueists, registered century breaks on the same table Vissanji Club table, this week. There were a number of breaks over fifty, but those worth mentioning are:—Hindu Gymkhana's B. P. Asher's 63 and R. Meheronjee's 62 for Parsee Gymkhana "A".

CRICKET

The weather has certainly been unkind to cricket. It has rained on all the Sunday's that Kanga League matches were scheduled to be played. Just the Sunday there were no fixtures, it was a beautifully bright and sunny day.

But Cricket enthusiasts mustered in large numbers on Friday evening to hear India's well-known Test cricketer, Vijay Merchant, and A F. S. (Bobby) Talyarkhan express their views on Indian Cricket.

Vijay sounded a note of warning to our cricket big-wigs. He also appealed to professionals to put their country's honour ahead of financial matters. He appealed to those who were trying to improve the standard of the game to embark on a five-year plan starting with schoolboys from the ages of 13 to 16.

Mr. Talyarkhan certainly provided a very lively and crisp criticism of the Board of Control for Cricket, but he stole the thunder when he appealed to Vijay Merchant to take his bat in hand again and coach our youngsters.